

such statement, but, he added, "the statement I have seen was that M. Samsonoff had said that the events on the Russo-Turkish frontier would bring Russia nearer realization of the political economic problem bound up with Russia's access to the sea."

"With these aspirations," he continued, "England is in sympathy. What form their realization will take will be decided by the course of events."

LONG SOUGHT BY RUSSIA

The announcement of Sir Edward Grey's statement in the House of Commons on the European political situation since the beginning of the war, Russia's desire for a warm water port and an untroubled outlet from the Black sea has long been one of its most cherished aspirations. Speaking in the House on Feb. 9, Premier Goremykin said:

"Turkey has marched with our enemy, but her resistance already has been shattered by our glorious Caucasian troops and the radiant future of the Russians on the Black sea is beginning to dawn near the walls of Constantinople."

The attitude of Great Britain in the event that the fortunes of war should favor Russia in the struggle with Turkey has been an open question.

IMPORTANCE OF DARDANELLES

The Dardanelles is a historic waterway connecting the Aegean sea with the Sea of Marmara.

The strait, which is the key to Constantinople, takes its name from the Greek town Dardanos, near the entrance. The passage is 47 miles in length and varies from 1-5 to 2 miles in width. On account of the narrow, tortuous channel, any warship attempting to force the Dardanelles must steam slowly. It would be within the range of the Turkish guns on the heights for ten miles toward the strait, and for ten miles after passing, if it could survive the attack from both the European and the Asiatic sides of the strait. A report shows the strength of the forts on the Asiatic side to be sixty-seven modern guns of large caliber and forty-eight guns on the European side.

Guns on Eminences

The guns are mounted on eminences, giving them a plunging fire, and any man-of-war coming up must steam right toward them and straightaway from the front for the entire distance of the range. In addition to that, the channel between Chanak and Abydos is so tortuous that vessels have to steam at reduced speed while making the turn.

Going into the channel the first signs of fortifications that meet the eyes are the twin forts of Sedd-ul-Bahr and Kum Kaleh, on the European and Asiatic sides respectively, guarding the entrance of the passage, which there is some four miles broad. Modern batteries have been erected and mounted ten Krupp guns on the Asiatic, and four Krupp of twenty-eight centimeters on the European shore.

Main Defenses of Strait

At the narrowest place the chief works of defense on either coast, which by their mutual defense, if properly manned, will render a successful passage almost impossible. On the right, or Asiatic side, rise the works of Chanak Kaleh, consisting of a main redoubt, mounting at least one Krupp gun of thirty-five centimeters, and an earthwork, also armed with Krupp.

On the opposite coast, the old fort of Sedd-ul-Bahr, at the foot of a steep hill, its towers overlooked by the new fort built on higher ground, and known by the name of Fort Namakch, a comparatively recent work, guarding the strait.

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European Shore Forts

On the European side are the forts of Derna-Burnu and Chanak, and a battery at Kheila Tepe, all modern or modernized and mounting modern guns.

On the Asiatic shore beyond Fort Chanak is the old fort of Sedd-ul-Bahr, an old stone work, and then by the Nagara group, consisting of an old fort with thirty-seven guns, a modern earthwork with eleven Krupp, and two modern redoubts commanding the whole and each mounting eight guns.

Since the treaty of Paris in 1856, where by Great Britain sought to prevent Russia from developing a navy in the Black sea, only one nation has presumed to send its warships through the Dardanelles in time of peace without either a request or permission from the ruler of the Turks.

This exception among nations is the United States, which sent the Vandal to Constantinople in 1880 and the little Hancock through the prohibited waterway in 1896. In neither instance did Uncle Sam say, "By your leave."

EFFECT ON EXPORT MARKET

Chicago grain exporters last night were interested in the effect on the market which would follow the successful forcing of the Dardanelles and the opening of the immense amount of grain stored up in Russia.

Some reports are that as much as 200,000,000 bushels are stored in Russia ready for the market. No wheat has been shipped from Russia since the opening of the war, and all this year's crop with last year's surplus is on hand.

There also are large crops of barley, rye and oats in Russia, and these will be released, with a correspondingly bad effect on the markets of the United States, in the opinion of dealers.

Arrange Exchange of Prisoners

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The French and German governments have reached an agreement by which seriously wounded prisoners, incapable of returning to the battle front, will be exchanged. It was announced here today.

Lowest Prices in Chicago on Pianos of Quality

A magnificent stock of Steinway Uprights ranging in price from \$500 upward; Steinway Grand Pianos from \$750 upward; Lyon & Healy Uprights; Washburn Uprights, and other well known makes at correspondingly low prices. A beautiful Leland Upright, in fine mahogany, oak or walnut, \$225.

Visitors Cordially Welcome

Washburn Avenue and Adams St.

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RUSSIANS INVADE BUKOWINA AGAIN; LOSE IN POLAND

Czar's Forces Reported Near Czernowitz; Germans Capture City in North.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Russian troops have reinvaded Bukovina and recaptured Sadrager, on the railroad four miles north of Czernowitz, according to a report received by the Evening News from Bucharest. In Roumania, the Austrians, the correspondent adds, are pushing up their troops towards Czernowitz to meet this new Russian attack.

Telegrams from Budapest report fierce fighting around Sadrager, says Reuter's Venice correspondent. "The Russians are said to be hurrying reserves into the fighting line and to be defending their positions with great stubbornness. The chief struggle is proceeding on the heights around the town, where the Russians have concentrated with the object of stopping the advance of the Austrian right, which threatens their whole front."

Germans Capture Russian City. BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The town of Prasnay, Russian Poland, yesterday was taken by storm by German forces, according to the official announcement given out today. The Germans captured 10,000 Russian prisoners. The official statement says:

"The engagements on the Memel, Bobr, and Narew rivers continue. The town of Prasnay, in Russian Poland, which had been extensively fortified, was stormed yesterday by the East Prussian reserves. After a stubborn fight we were victorious, capturing more than 10,000 prisoners, over twenty cannon, a large amount of war material."

In other engagements fought north of the River Vistula during the last few days we have taken 5,000 Russian prisoners. In Poland, south of the Vistula, the Russians advanced to Mosty, which is south-east of Bolimow, and occupied this position. Their forces in this movement outnumbered ours five to one."

Russian Staff Denies Disaster

PETROGRAD, Feb. 23.—According to official comment, the Germans have exaggerated the magnitude of their victory along the East Prussian front, and from the Russian viewpoint the fighting in northern Poland "is only now beginning."

The escape from a ring of German troops of two regiments of the Twentieth Russian division, which were surrounded during the retreat from East Prussia, is recorded in an official communication given out by the general staff. It is stated that the Germans are making continuous attacks all along the front from the Bobr districts at Jedwobno as far as the Vistula in the region of Bodanow.

Russian Official Statement

The Russian official statement says: "Official comment given out from Berlin to the effect that the Twentieth Russian army suffered a severe reverse in its retreat to the Rivers Niemen and Bobr are absolutely not correct. As a matter of fact, the component parts of two of our corps, the Twentieth and another, finding themselves in an untenable and dangerous situation, withdrew from their positions at Wirballen, Russian Poland, with heavy losses."

"As to our other corps, these troops, after having foiled an attempt of the enemy to surround them, are holding today the positions allotted to them, and for several days they have been engaging the enemy. Along this entire front our units are fulfilling successfully the duties assigned them."

Fighting Along Whole Front

"On the Niemen river sector from Kovno to Orla our vanguards have progressed a long distance from the river. In the region of Sventianka the right bank of the river was occupied by the Germans, who placed a small detachment of infantry to the right bank near Sventianka. The battle is proceeding in this region."

On the left bank of the Niemen, north of Grodno and the upper Bobr, fighting continues in the Stabine region. The

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Accuses German Captain as Passport Plot Ringleader.

New York, Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Richard Peter Steger, the young German deserter arrested by government agents last night on a charge of obtaining by fraud a United States passport, repeated and amplified today his assertion that he was acting under the direction of Capt. Boy-Ed, naval attaché of the German embassy.

He told his counsel, Charles H. Griffith, that during his interview with Capt. Boy-Ed and his talks with persons he met at Capt. Boy-Ed's room at the German consulate he had heard much talk of an organization working to secure fraudulent United States passports for German deserters and spies and that Capt. Boy-Ed was the director of all these schemes.

Steger told me also, Mr. Griffith said, "that a Dr. Fuhrer, whom he met while going to see Capt. Boy-Ed, informed him that Capt. Boy-Ed had directed the plans by which Carl Hans Lody secured a United States passport and was sent to England. Dr. Fuhrer, my client tells me, said that Capt. Boy-Ed was for only one who knew all the details of that plot, because he planned the whole thing."

Carl Hans Lody was the ex-naval lieutenant who lived for a time in Omaha, Neb., and married an American wife. He went to England in 1915, was accused of being a spy, and was executed in the Tower of London on Nov. 9 last.

Wife Backs Up Steger. Steger's wife, a young southern woman whom he married last December, joined her husband in accusing the German naval attaché of attempting to secure Steger's services as a spy and to send him to England.

"Capt. Boy-Ed was the leader," she said, when seen at the Stegers' apartment, 25 St. Nicholas terrace. "If my husband needed any money, regardless of the amount, if he went to Mr. Boy-Ed and said 'I need \$100,' the money would be forthcoming immediately."

All of these allegations were denied by Capt. Boy-Ed, who said that most of them were too ridiculous to merit reply. "I am surprised," the captain said, "to hear that Steger has asserted that he told me such a thing about me."

He added that Dr. Fuhrer is not connected with the consulate, and that he knew him merely as a German journalist who wrote for American publications.

High Germans Involved? Assistant United States Attorney Wood, who has charge of the case of Steger and Gustave Cook, a Hoboken waiter, and Richard Madden, a Hoboken laborer, arrested in connection with Steger's case, when asked if, as had been hinted, the passport fraud trail might lead up to high German officials, would only say: "My lips are sealed. It would be unwise for me to state."

Steger's counsel also said today: "There is reason to believe that the secret service agents got their first tip about Steger's efforts to secure a United States citizen's passport through German officials who feared him because he knew too much. They were tipped off by my client but refused to go on with the plan to send him to England as a spy."

Austria Confiscates Grain and Flour Stock.

Will Distribute Supplies Through Local Authorities—Germany to Get Potatoes from Poland.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Vienna says:

"The Austrian government is confiscating entire stocks of grain and flour in the monarchy. After an approximate estimate is made of the available supply a per capita apportionment will be announced and a distribution made through the local authorities."

The government has issued an order under which 300,000 acres of land which had been used in the cultivation of the sugar beet are made available for grain production. It is said that Austria will receive only maize from Hungary."

Spuds for German Civilians. BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Prussian minister for agriculture, Baron von Schell, yesterday discussed the food question in the diet, said that quantities of potatoes would be brought in from Poland and that large supplies were left in East Prussia, where the Russians had been.

He said that the potato supply for humans' food will suffice.

U. S. Shifts Sea Risk Rates

British Isles' Cities Are Made "Special Ports" Requiring Separate War Insurance.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—All ports in the British Isles were made "special ports" requiring special rates of war risk insurance from the government by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

The only ports in the United Kingdom under former orders were those on the North sea, north of London.

The order also extends the special port on the continent to include Bordeaux. The previous limit was Dunkirk.

The bureau reserves the right to refuse insurance to these ports.

GERMAN LOSS BIG IN EAST.

Kaiser's Troops Have 200,000 Casualties in East Prussia—Poland Campaign, Is Report.

LONDON, Feb. 23, 3:30 a. m.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says it is reported from Berlin that the casualties in East Prussia and Poland during the last three weeks are estimated at about 200,000.

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AVIATORS HELP ALLIES DEFEAT GERMAN ATTACK

More than 60 Bombs Dropped on Men Who Attempt to Retake Lost Positions.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—French aviators played an important part in the repulse of German troops, who attempted to retake lost ground in the Champagne region, it was announced in official dispatches today.

The airmen rained more than sixty bombs upon a railway station where the Kaiser's forces were concentrating. They shelled trains loaded with troops and threw the Germans into confusion, preventing a successful attack.

In the Argonne, the enemy's attacks near Marle Thorese were checked before they were well under way. Between the Argonne and the Meuse a series of German attacks were likewise repulsed and the French made slight gains in a counter attack.

An allied aviator bombarded a German military train near Ostend, killing thirty German soldiers and wounding fifty, according to a dispatch from Zebrugghe today.

War Ministry's Report

The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"In the region of Lombardeyde our artillery has reduced to silence and severely damaged a battery of the enemy."

"In the region of Souain and Beusejour the operations continue under conditions favorable for us. We have captured German work to the north of Meuzil, inflicted heavy losses on and dispersed by the enemy persons in Austria-Hungary, Germany, Serbia, and Russia to prisoners of war held in the enemy's country."

Allowances Large and Small. "Some of the amounts transmitted are humble mites for prisoners whose relatives had to save hard to spare even the little they send. The remittances to officers are larger as a rule. Some of the Austrian prisoners held by the Serbs are wealthy men who receive money from home in thousands."

"I must deal here in German marks, Austro-Hungarian kronen, Serbian francs, Russian rubles, and Roumanian lei. I am glad that I had at least a little experience as a banker, for otherwise my predicament would be greater than this."

A few weeks ago the American minister made a trip to Serbia to inquire into the treatment of the Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war. He reported that the men were well treated.

VAUDEVILLE CASH FOR FOOD ON ILLINOIS BELGIAN SHIP.

Chicago, Northwestern, and Other Colleges in State to Have Part in Program Planned by Women.

A "variety vaudeville" performance for the benefit of the Illinois ship which it is hoped to send loaded with foodstuffs for the Belgians was planned yesterday at a meeting of the women's section of the Chicago food relief commission of Chicago in the Blackstone hotel.

The performance has been approved by the presidents of the University of Chicago and Northwestern universities and students and alumni of these schools are expected to take part.

The committee on state organization announced that a campaign will be carried out throughout Illinois by speakers who will tell of the needs of relief in Belgium. A fund has been started for the speakers.

A check received from a bachelor was accompanied by a note suggesting that a bachelors' fund for Belgian babies be started and offered to assist his bachelor friends. He was told to get an early start.

John M. Glenn is organizing a campaign to interest men in the movement throughout the state.

ENVOY VOPICKA OWN SECRETARY

Chicagoan at Bucharest Puts In 12 to 16 Hours Daily Attending Many Duties.

HIS STAFF TOO SMALL.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BUCHAREST, Feb. 10.—[Correspondence.]—Charles J. Vopicka of Chicago, the American minister to Roumania, Serbia, and Bulgaria, has found himself in a peculiar position as a result of the war.

The demands upon him have been such that when an Associated Press correspondent visited him at his home in Bucharest the American minister was wrestling with bookkeeping and correspondence in all the ten languages of central Europe.

He was sitting behind a large desk strewn with letters, each containing either a request for information as to the fate of some missing soldier from Austria-Hungary, Germany, Serbia, or Roumania, or a money order for some prisoner of war.

Says Staff Is Overworked.

"This is the second of five daily mail deliveries," said he, "and so far I have received 102 letters. My small staff is so overworked that I am obliged to send a hand. I thought this would be only until somebody could be found to do the work. But such people are extremely scarce in Roumania."

"So I started in to keep books and records and what not, act as mail clerk, and about the only thing I have not done so far is to take my letters to the postoffice."

"I have come to like the work," he continued, after telling how he passed from twelve to sixteen hours in bookkeeping each day. "Each little effort in behalf of these poor men means not only comfort for them but reassurance for some poor soul at home. I transmit money from persons in Austria-Hungary, Germany, Serbia, and Russia to prisoners of war held in the enemy's country."

Some of the amounts transmitted are humble mites for prisoners whose relatives had to save hard to spare even the little they send. The remittances to officers are larger as a rule. Some of the Austrian prisoners held by the Serbs are wealthy men who receive money from home in thousands.

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DACIA CONTINUES VOYAGE; TAKES TO NORTHERN PATH.

Cotton Ship Which Britain Announced Would Be Seized Has Almost Completed Trip.

New York, Feb. 23.—The steamship Dacia, which sailed from Norfolk on Feb. 11 for Rotterdam with cotton, in the face of assertions that it would be seized by British men of war, has almost completed its trip and is expected to arrive in Rotterdam on Feb. 23, according to messages received here today.

Messages were received here saying that the captain of the Dacia had decided to change his course, and instead of proceeding through the British channel had taken the vessel by the northern route to the Baltic and the coast of Sweden.

The change in the vessel's course was decided on, it was believed, to avoid the mine fields in the North sea.

THE TEBBETTS AND GARLAND STORE

16-18 N. MICHIGAN BLVD.

THIS store sells goods things to eat at a price as low as any dealer, no matter where he is located, and besides gives you a range assortment that makes selection easy. If you would be thoroughly pleased when your meals are served, do your shopping here.

LET US FURNISH YOUR SUNDAY DINNER COMPLETE!

POULTRY—MEATS

What's better than a slice of Real Virginia Ham?

SUGAR

FLOUR

BREAKFAST

ASPARAGUS

COFFEE

VILOSA

TEA

GRAPEFRUIT

OLD FASHIONED

CANDY SPECIAL

Special for Friday and Saturday, 1-lb. box of candy, 25c.

Special for Sunday, 1-lb. box of candy, 25c.

Special for Monday, 1-lb. box of candy, 25c.

Special for Tuesday, 1-lb. box of candy, 25c.

Special for Wednesday, 1-lb. box of candy, 25c.

Special for Thursday, 1-lb. box of candy, 25c.

Special for Friday, 1-lb. box of candy, 25c.

FREE OPEN SEA OF ALL MINES, URGED BY U. S.

Asks Britain to Lift Food
Ban and Germany to Stop
Trade Ship Raids.

AWAIT REPRISAL PLAN.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—It was learned authoritatively tonight that identical notes were sent by the United States to Great Britain and Germany after the cabinet meeting last Friday and that they contained the following proposals:

Great Britain and Germany are asked in the interests of humanity and the safeguarding of legitimate commerce to remove all mines from the high seas except those directly necessary for the protection of coast defenses and harbors.

Great Britain is asked to acquiesce in a plan to permit the distribution of foodstuffs to the civilian population of Germany.

Germany is asked to abandon its submarine warfare on merchant ships if the proposed food arrangement is made with Great Britain.

Reply to Be Delayed.

Intimations have come to the Washington government that until the British cabinet acts and the attitude of France and Russia is learned, no reply can be given to the American proposals. This may require several days.

In the meantime, Germany already has manifested a willingness to make concessions, which gives officials here ground for hope that a conciliatory spirit will be adopted by Great Britain.

It can be stated authoritatively that in the American communication made identically to Germany and Great Britain, no mention was made by the United States of what course it would pursue in the event of rejection of its proposals.

The United States assumed rather the role of mediator, in an effort secretly for the present to reach an agreement without the embarrassment of public discussion in the belligerent countries where passions were thought likely to stimulate influences that would defeat impartial consideration of questions involved.

Harve Order Boomerang?

High officials of the Washington government have shown much solicitude over what might be the extent of retaliatory measures adopted by the belligerents if they continue to disregard previously accepted principles of international law.

It is understood that one of the arguments used is that if the policy of starvation is put into effect by Great Britain, the first to feel the pinch of hunger might be the British, French, and Russian prisoners.

Another contention said to have been conveyed is that suffering forced upon the civilian population of Germany might produce an unwholesome effect on the attitude of the American people toward Great Britain and her allies.

Neutral Nations with U. S.

There is every evidence that neutral governments are working in close harmony with the Washington government, and have manifested more than a willingness to cooperate in efforts made here to assist in a settlement of the vexatious questions arising out of submarine and mine warfare.

Secretary Bryan declared today that an embargo by the United States on exports of foodstuffs was contemplated.

Following a talk with President Wilson, Representative Porter of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to authorize the president to lay, regulate, and revoke embargoes on all ships and vessels in United States ports, or United States or foreign waters, whenever in his opinion it is necessary, until fifteen days after the commencement of the next session of congress.

"No man," Mr. Porter said, "can anticipate the emergency likely to arise in our foreign relations during the next nine months, and congress should not adjourn without placing in the president's hands every possible assistance to meet the complications as they arise."

DRABO REPRISALS PLANNED.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Feb. 25.—Unless there is a change in arrangements likely to ease the embargo on German goods, which has been learned from an authorized source the announcement of the scope of retaliatory measures to be taken against Germany by Great Britain will be forthcoming in the form of a statement for publication on Monday morning.

The cabinet this afternoon put the finishing touches on the policy of reprisals and also considered President Wilson's communications, which in tone, if not in content, were favorably spoken of in governmental circles.

There still is no lacking from any one in authority regarding the nature of the action soon to be put into effect, but it is regarded as possible that all trade with Germany, including cotton, will be affected, though it is probable from past experience that the financial interests of Australia will not be overlooked.

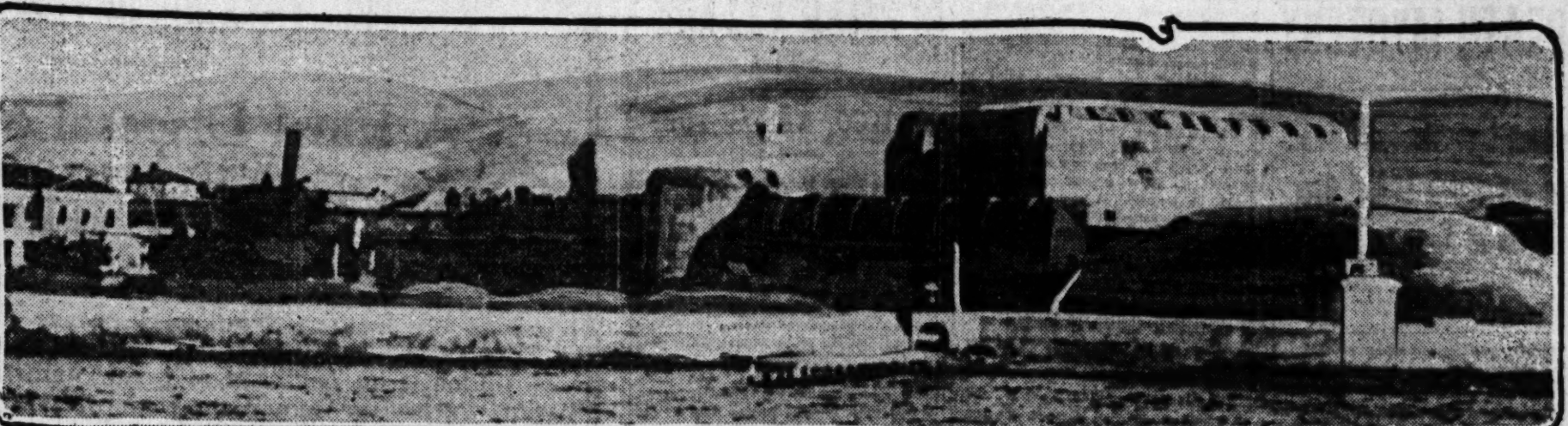
In the house of commons there is a strong and unanimous opinion among members of all parties that it will be impossible for England to enter into any negotiations with Germany, even through the good offices of Washington, regarding terms on which Germany would be prepared to cease its submarine blockade.

EVELYN THAW BREAKS DOWN

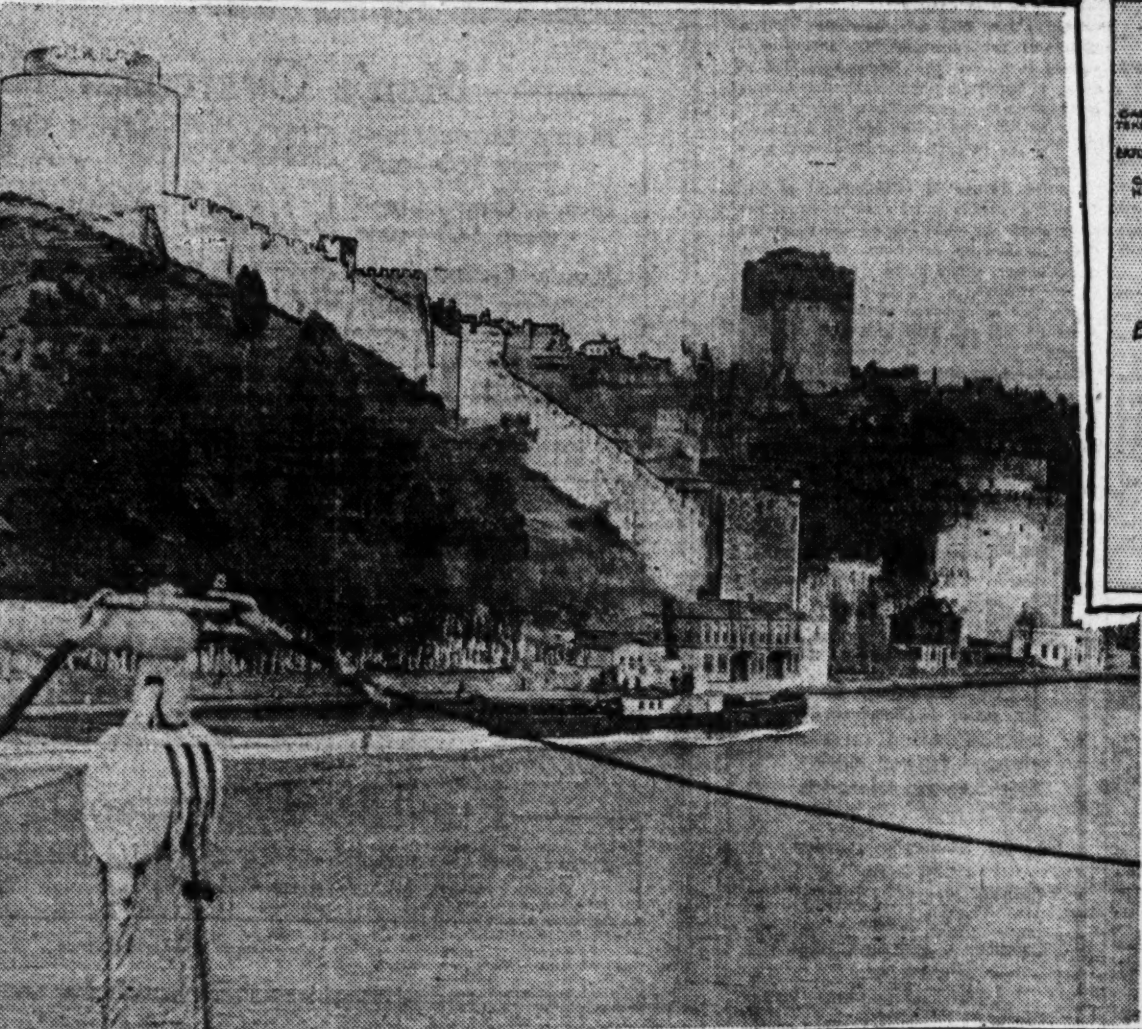
Wife of Slayer of Stanford White in Serious Condition in Sanitarium—Nervous Give Out.

New York, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, the wife of Harry Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, is reported to be in a serious condition, as the result of a nervous breakdown. She has been taken to a sanitarium in the hope that rest will restore her health.

Where French and British Fleets Are Trying to Pound Their Way Into Black Sea and Release Russia's Wheat Supply.



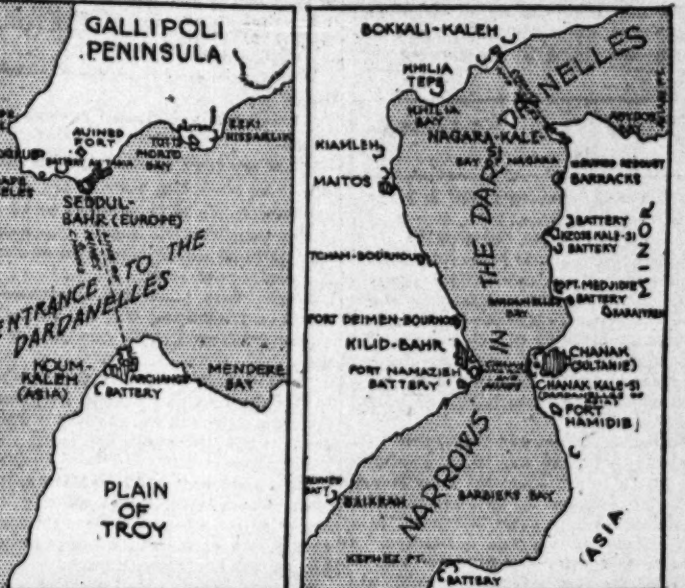
FORTRESS OF SEDDULBAHR REDUCED BY ALLIED FLEETS. Photo by Associated Press.



TURKISH FORTIFICATIONS GUARDING THE BOSPHORUS.



ENTRANCE TO THE DARDANELLES.



FRANK PLEA IN SUPREME COURT

Defense Claims Mob Violence and Coercion Were Permitted.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—On the ground that the trial court which sentenced Leo M. Frank to die for the murder of Mary Phagan, the Atlanta (Ga.) factory girl, had lost its jurisdiction over the prisoner because of mob violence tolerated during the trial, and the consequent absence of the prisoner from court when the verdict was given, attorneys for Frank today argued before the Supreme court that their client should be freed from custody.

Louis Marshall of New York began the opening argument and will continue it tomorrow, when the representatives of Georgia will be heard. The court is considering an appeal from the refusal of the federal district court of Georgia to interfere in the case.

Questions Claim of Coercion.

Mr. Marshall's statement that Judge Roan of the trial court "coerced" Frank into being absent when the verdict was given was questioned by Chief Justice White. The attorney insisted, however, that the suggestion by the judge that Frank's life and limb and those of his counsel might be in danger if they attempted to appeal was coercion. He argued that the right of the accused to be present could not be denied.

"We have held that a court may abolish a trial by jury, and I do not see why a state may not abolish one of the incidents to a jury trial," interrupted Justice Pitney. "The decisions you cite refer to federal cases."

Mr. Marshall replied that it was a question of due process of law, and that the fifth amendment to the constitution guaranteed due process in federal cases, the guaranty of due process in state cases in the fourteenth amendment was the same in effect.

Question of Mob Violence.

When the point of mob violence was taken up, Justice Holmes remarked: "I am free to confess that point is one that impresses me very much."

"This court has said that there must be a trial before a competent tribunal," began Mr. Marshall. "A competent tribunal is one that holds the scales of justice impartially, that is not swayed by fear or favor. Here the trial was marked by prejudice and hostility. I fear that the right of the accused was permitted when they lost a point."

"Applause greeted the solicitor general when he appeared at the seat of justice, and then the judge held a conference in the presence of the jury with the chief of police and a commanding officer of the state militia."

Justice Pitney inquired if the state Supreme court had not passed upon all these facts, whereupon Justice Holmes asked if Mr. Marshall did not mean that if these were the facts, it did not matter if twenty courts had passed upon them. The attorney signified his acquiescence.

Auto Victim Identified.

A man 40 years old, who was hurt, probably fatally, Wednesday night when struck by an automobile at South Michigan avenue and East Wacker Drive, was identified yesterday at St. Luke's hospital as John Connelley, 1825 South Michigan avenue, an employee of Marshall Field & Co.

PREMIER VIVIANI PICTURES GERMANY AS BEATEN NATION.

Declares All Is Well with Allies and That an "Implacable Blockade" Is Fighting Kaiser's Army.

[Copyrighted 1915: by the United Press.] (Copyrighted in Great Britain.)

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Premier Rene Viviani today in an interview pictured Germany as a helplessly beaten nation.

"The German torrent is checked," he said. "Germany is militarily stricken. Today France's policy continues to be what in the name of the government it was stated to be on Dec. 22: 'War without mercy.' We are unanimous on this point. We are unanimous in declaring that we will not accept any but a victorious peace for all the allies. The united pact of Sept. 4 has our signature and for us a treaty is not a scrap of paper."

"What was Germany's objective point? Paris. She failed to win it. Then she tried Dunkirk and then Calais. She left 200,000 cadavers on the Yser, but she did not pass. The same thing happened at Nancy and at Verdun. Germany was thrown aside. Her military power is hard hit. Economically she is ruined. An implacable blockade is drawing tighter and tighter about her. Despite all precautions she has taken to conceal the truth, I can assure you that her financial and economic ruin is complete. If her cities which tourists visit retain the appearance of prosperity, it is to the detriment of the country districts which are being famished in order to put up appearances before the outside world."

"For our children, we wish to end once for all the peril of war engendered by military caste, which in Germany has carried all classes before it. We will destroy this breeding place of perpetual discord between peoples. We are battling for the right. We will restore Belgium to independence. We will reunite the French family separated by the mailed fist forty-four years ago. We wish to be free. We will be!"

Released by Coroner's Jury.

Thomas Portway, 1899 West Thirty-fifth street, held by the police in connection with the death of Alice Griffin, 2221 Archer avenue, was ordered released from custody yesterday by a coroner's jury. Griffin died a week ago from blood poisoning in a fight.

SAVRE DECLINES \$6,000 JOB.

Wilson's Son-in-Law Refuses Offer to Become University of Wisconsin Business Manager.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Francis Sayre, son-in-law of President Wilson, refused to consider an offer of the University of Wisconsin to make him business manager of the university at a salary of \$6,000 a year. Theodore W. Hammond and Secretary M. E. McCaffrey, university regents, were sent to Washington to consult with Mr. Sayre, whose answer was that he could not consider the offer.

WADE TO BE FEDERAL JUDGE.

Iowa City Man Selected by President as Successor to the Late Smith McPherson.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Martin J. Wade of Iowa City has been selected by President Wilson for federal judge in the southern district of Iowa, to succeed the late Judge Smith McPherson.

Coroner Will Investigate Death.

The coroner will investigate the death of Edward Rudolph, who was found dead yesterday in his room at 1525 West Division street.

NEW SAFETY FIRST MEETING TURNS DOWN CHICAGO BODY.

Delegates of Various Cities Organize Separate Federation, Refusing to Affiliates with National Council.

New York, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—"Safety first" was the slogan of the national convention held today in the Craftsman's building, at which the Safety First Federation, Inc., was organized. The convention refused to affiliate with the National Safety council of Chicago, a body with kindred aims.

The great majority of the delegates, who were from the principal cities, decided that the new organization would be strong enough to push its own propaganda to a successful finish.

The federation will endeavor to have laws passed in the several states to make compulsory physical and mental examinations of all drivers of motor cars and the filing with the secretary of state of the driver's photograph and history.

JOHN D. MAKES FINAL EFFORT
TO AVOID PAYING OHIO TAX.

Oil Magnate Swears That for Last 15 Years He Has Not Been Resident of the State.

New York, Feb. 25.—John D. Rockefeller today testified by deposition at his home at Pocantico Hills in an effort to avoid paying a personal property tax of \$1,150,700 levied upon him by the Cleveland, O., tax authorities.

Mr. Rockefeller testified he was not a resident of the state of Ohio, had not been for the last fifteen years, and that consequently he could not be taxed in that state.

Mr. Rockefeller was assessed on \$11,000,000 personal estate by the authorities of Cuyahoga county on the grounds that he had passed the greater part of the year ending Feb. 1, 1914, in the state of Ohio, and that consequently he had established a legal residence there.

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Music for Everybody

To be able to play an almost unlimited repertoire and put your own individuality into the music is conferred in the ownership of a Kimball Player Piano.

For young friends who wish to dance the latest "Trot" or "Two Step" the Kimball Player Piano makes possible the correct accompanying and the very spirit of the dance. Anyone may play, whether for the dance or a varied program of the classical or of popular music.

Perfect as a Piano—Perfect as a Player

The Kimball Player Piano

It is the complete instrument for the home and its educational value is scarcely to be overestimated. All that is best in music may be yours through this wonderful instrument.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

Established 1887

S. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and Jackson Blvd.

DEPTFORD SPLIT BY EXPLOSIVE; ONE SAILOR LOST

Torpedo or a Mine Hit British
Ship; Survivors Suffer In
Terrible Snowstorm.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—When the British steamer Deptford, 280 feet long and 1,200 tons, went down yesterday morning off Scarborough, one sailor lost his life. He was listed as the carpenter. The fifteen other members of the crew were saved and landed at South Shields this morning. The Deptford was sent to the bottom in twenty minutes, either by a German torpedo from a submarine, or by coming in contact with a mine in the North sea.

Blast Split Deptford.

The engineer of the Deptford says he was on duty in the stokehold at the time the explosive in the torpedo head or in the mine split the Deptford.

He says he saw a flash of blue flame shoot up from the bottom of the ship and through its deck. The force of the explosion threw him down violently and stunned him. He managed to reach the deck, however, as the vessel was heeling and just as the lifeboat was being launched.

Supper in Snowstorm.

After hours in an open and leaking boat in a snowstorm, which caused them to suffer acutely, the men say, they signalled a steamer, but no notice was taken of their appeal. Later, however, they encountered the steamer Fulgens which picked them up and brought them into South Shields.

Some members of the crew say they saw the wake of a submarine after the Deptford was struck.

The small British coasting steamer Western Coast has been sunk by a mine or torpedoed in the English channel at a point of heavy traffic. The crew was landed at Portsmouth today.

"DON'T PRY OFF THE LID,"

MAYOR HARRISON WARNS.

"If There Is Any Tendency to Widen Open Town I'll Make Your Hair Curl," He Says.

Mayor Harrison spoke emphatically yesterday when rumors that the "lid" will be lifted until election "were brought to his attention."

"If there is any tendency to 'open up,'" he said, "there will be something doing that will make your hair curl. The lid is down and it's going to stay down, at least as long as I'm in office."

"I don't know where any one got the idea the town was to be thrown open. If such were the fact, I guess I ought to know about it, and I might say I know—positively know—that it is to be no open town. And I can speak also for Chief Gleason and Maj. Pankhouser."

"The closing of Barney Grogan's was an example of my stand on the open town proposition, and that was before the primary. How do you suppose I feel about it now?"

"The people of Chicago need not be afraid. I'm very much able physically and officially, and I'll be on the job until April 15 or thereabouts. I can raise Ned until that time, and there'll be no lifting of the lid."

IOWA MULCT LAW GOES OUT.

Gov. Clarke Signs Repealing Statute Effective Jan. 1—Means State-Wide Prohibition.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—Gov. Clarke today signed the Clarkson bill for the repeal of the mulct law. The new law will become effective Jan. 1 and provides statutory prohibition in Iowa, the first time since 1848, when the present mulct law was enacted.

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ASSERTS L. & N. USED HUGE SUM FOR POLITICS

Commerce Board Report Says
Millions Went Out to Buy
Up Influence.

(Continued from first page.)

The report, "were to a large extent made to state officials and legislators of Tennessee, municipal officers of Nashville, politicians, lobbyists, and attorneys."

Cash to Officeholders.
"Investigation showed that payments made by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis in this connection, aggregating over \$20,000, could be definitely ascribed to persons formerly or at present holding public office, but the total amount paid to such persons was no doubt much in excess of this sum."

The names of those still "holding public office" were not revealed.
Payments aggregating \$22,000, "for purposes mentioned in the resolution," the report said, were made by the Louisville and Nashville between Sept. 1, 1900, and July 1, 1914.

Lobbyists Come High.
Expenditures in the same period for maintaining political and legislative agents and associations were given as \$22,274.

For creating public sentiment in favor of the plans of the Louisville and Nashville in the same period, the report says, \$30,322 was spent, of which \$23,000 was used in a publicity campaign in Alabama to mold public opinion through the press and part of the balance contributed to a fund made up by carriers to finance a campaign in Louisiana to prevent the change of tax laws.

In this connection, to preserve an outward appearance of indifference, according to the report, the funds were placed in the hands of a bank to be disbursed by it as if in furtherance of banking interests.

To the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the Louisville and Nashville is alleged to have paid \$120,198 for the use of the Tennessee Railroad extension, in addition to other "large expenditures in connection with that association."

Care for "Special" Services.
The commission gives an instance of one special ledger account recording large expenditures, the purpose of which could not be learned from the accounts. It recites that an account was opened in the name of the Immigration and Industrial association of Alabama in 1907.

"This," says the report, "records a cash advance to George W. Jones, assistant district attorney in Montgomery, Alabama, under authority of the first vice president, \$7,000 was charged to this account. \$7,000 was re-collected from other carriers who were parties to this association and credited to this account. The remainder, \$5,100, was charged to operating expenses by authority of the first vice president."

Explains Holding Companies.
In his testimony before the commission today Mr. Reid went into details in regard to the Rock Island holding companies. The holding concerns, as organized in 1902, he said, were known, respectively, as the Iowa and New Jersey companies, each capitalized at \$150,000,000. He said the Iowa corporation held the majority of the Rock Island railway, the operating company, while the New Jersey company controlled the Iowa corporation, and the preferred stock of the New Jersey controlled that company through special powers in the election of directors.

Securities of the holding companies had been placed with the Central Trust company of New York, he added, on condition that each share of operating stock turned in should receive stock in the Iowa company and bonds and stock in the New Jersey company equaling an exchange of 2.70 for one, par value.

Buy Railroads Over Night.
"Then the directors of the New Jersey corporation controlled the Iowa company, which controlled the operating company, which later controlled the St. Louis and San Francisco company and the Choctaw, Oklahoma, and Gulf railroad," asked Chief Counsel for the Commission Folke.

"Not at all," Mr. Reid replied. "Conditions in those days were entirely different. People were buying railroads over night. We did not want to have one of our fellows slip up and have our money in the other fellow's pocket."

Mr. Folke asked if the result had not been to "load upon the back of the operating company," capitalized at \$200,000,000, some \$250,000,000 in capitalization to be kept up.

"There was nothing to be kept up on \$150,000,000," Mr. Reid said, adding that stock in the Iowa company to that amount had never been taken from the Central Trust company's vaults."

Safety
\$10,000,000 Capital and Surplus.
The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of The First National Bank of Chicago.

3% Interest on Savings
GROUND FLOOR, First National Bank Building, Northwest Corner Dearborn and Monroe Streets.

AMES B. FORGAN, President
MILK K. ROISOT, Vice-President

First Trust and Savings Bank

Knot Tied Twice on This Elopement.



PHOTO BY MRS. FLORENCE STRASBERG

The courtship of Harry P. Strasberg ran along smoothly enough until the day he asked Florence Steiner of 4822 Michigan avenue to change her name. Florence was willing, but, being only 18 years old, she wasn't sure just how her parents and brothers would take it. So they went to Crown Point. Then the bridegroom, who is 20 years old, decided they should have the knot tied even more securely.

The two were at the home of a rabbi having a Jewish ceremony performed when Samuel Steiner, Mrs. Strasberg's father, learned of it and sped toward the rabbi's house in a taxi.

He arrived too late, but hastened to the Northwestern depot and caught just a glimpse of the pair on a Milwaukee bound train. Of course both were forgiven.

PLAN TO RAISE \$1,000,000 TO BETTER LUMBER TRADE.

National Organization Formed with
Chicago Headquarters to Solve
Problems.

Plans for a campaign for bettering the lumber industry of the United States, with Chicago as the headquarters, are to be made by the trade extension department of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association. Action to this end was taken at the final conference of lumbermen at the Hotel La Salle yesterday.

The Forest Products Federation was merged into the new organization. It is to be composed of a representative wholesaler, dealer, a retailer, consumer, timberland owner, and two manufacturers of lumber.

The report of the special committee stated that a fund of \$1,000,000 was to be created in installments of \$200,000 a year for five years, and that as soon as the first \$500,000 has been subscribed the work of the new department will be begun. Economy and efficiency are aimed at.

GIRL MURDERED; THIRD AURORA DEATH MYSTERY

Clubbed Like Theresa Hollander and Jennie Miller; Near Home of A. J. Hopkins.

(Continued from first page.)

downtown section. The streets are practically deserted after 10 o'clock save for persons coming home from the picture shows.

No one could be found who had heard the woman scream. She evidently was struck before she could call out.

THE MURDER OF THERESA HOLLANDER.

The first of Aurora's trio of murder mysteries occurred a little over a year ago. On the night of Feb. 16, 1914, Theresa Hollander, 17 years old, alighted from a trolley car near St. Nicholas cemetery to go to her home. A few moments later she was found lying in the cemetery with her skull battered in. A gnarled club picked from a pile of wood near the body had been used as the agent of death. A pocketknife was found in the snow a short distance away.

Suspicion at first was directed to Nicholas Feltner, who was to have married the girl within the month. Tony Petras, a former suitor of the girl, who had been married recently, was the next to be taken into custody and questioned. A close net of what was believed to be incriminating circumstantial evidence was woven about his movements on the night of the murder and he was indicted for the crime.

Petras "Not Guilty."

He was brought to trial the following July, but after being out for several days in a stormy session the jury disagreed. A second trial was held, at which he was acquitted.

At the second trial of Petras many references were made by the defense to half wits permitted to run at large in Aurora. A number of these were named. The defense intimated it would be proven later that the real slayer was, but no one has been accused and no one taken into custody.

One of the jurors was heard to shout while the jury was out that he "would cut Petras to bits." The feeling against the man ran high. The state vividly portrayed the brutality with which the crime had been committed. Theresa Hollander had been kicked and beaten with fists and feet even after the fatal blow had been struck with the club snatched by the murderer from a casket rest.

THE MURDER OF JENNIE MILLER.

A small boy trudged toward his home in Aurora on the night of Nov. 19. He was in the shadow of the parsonage of the Free Methodist church at Clark street and Lincoln avenue, one of the most fashionable corners in the city, when he stumbled and fell. Groaning about with his hands he felt a body beside him. It was the body of a young woman. Blood

streamed from a fresh wound in her forehead. She still was breathing.

Affrighted at his discovery the boy ran, crying for help. He dashed into the residence of Dr. Molchauer across the street.

Identified as Jennie Miller.

The girl was hurried to the St. Charles hospital. There she was found to be Miss Jennie Miller, daughter of a former mayor of Aurora and wealthy in her own right. She lingered for hours without regaining consciousness before she died.

A bloodstained wrench, such as plumbers use, was picked up near the body. And there the tale of the murder of Jennie Miller ends. The man who wielded that wrench never was found.

Miss Miller had been to a picture show the evening of the attack. She left the theater about 7:45. It was not yet 8:30 when she was found dying. Her handbag was picked up near the scene of the crime. It was empty.

Many suspects were arrested in various parts of Illinois. All were released.

"INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT" IN CITY HALL, OLSON TELLS.

Judge Discusses "Who's Who" in Municipal Affairs Before Young People's Civic League.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

"Who's who in the city hall?"

"Why is the buck passed in the city hall?"

"What can you do for a clean Chicago?"

These are some of the questions which are to be studied in a six weeks' course in civics which is to be taken up by the Young People's Civic League. The course was outlined last evening at a dinner in the Auditorium hotel.

Judge Harry Olson was announced to speak on "Municipal Courts," but he began discussing the first question on the list.

"I have some notions about who's who in the city hall," he said. "Frequently the man who is in the city hall is simply there, while those who are really there aren't there at all."

"It is a shame," said Miss Mary A. Balcomb, toastmaster, "that when a man comes out on a clean platform the Christian people of the city do not stand by him enough to put him through."

Robert McDermid urged effective organization among the good government forces of the city.

H. E. RYCROFT'S HOLDINGS VALUED AT \$1,235,000.

Practically All of Estate Consists of Stocks and Bonds of High Grade—Widow Chief Beneficiary.

Herbert E. Rycroft, late president of the Bartlett-Trasler company, left stocks and bonds valued at approximately \$1,235,000. An inventory was filed yesterday.

All the items bear the label "good" with the exception of some Pirelli tires marked "doubtful." Mr. Rycroft possessed only one piece of real estate, at 4009-2 Sheridan road.

An item of \$193,000 cash balance to the credit of the decedent with the Bartlett-Trasler company also is listed. His estate will be distributed among thirteen relatives. His widow is the chief beneficiary.

Automatic Black Signals
Finest Modern
Steel Equipment
Absolute Safety
Superb Dining Car Service
Tickets, reservations and information at Rock Island Travel Bureau, Adams and Dearborn Streets, or at stations.
L. H. McCORMICK
Gen'l Agent Pass' Dept.
Phone: Central 4446
Wabash 3210

YOUTH GETS TWENTY YEARS
Stanley Moundry, Who Killed His Sweetheart, Given Long Prison Term.

Stanley Moundry, 21 years old, pleaded guilty to the murder of his sweetheart, Elizabeth Dettloff, in Judge Keeton's court yesterday and was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

ASKED TO HELP JUDICIAL BILL

Downstate Lawyers Told of
Need of Nonpartisan Plan.

CHICAGO NEEDS IDEA.

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 25.—(Special.)—An appeal to lawyers of the Sixth Supreme court district in behalf of a nonpartisan judiciary bill now before the legislature was made at a meeting here today by William Dillon and John T. Richards of Chicago.

"Please help us," was the plea of the representatives of the Chicago bar, who declared that the proposed act, while possibly meaning little elsewhere in the state, is imperative for Chicago. "At present we have such a multiplicity of candidates that the men are elected judges who do not receive 10 per cent of the total vote," Mr. Dillon said.

Many of the downstate lawyers said frankly they had no knowledge of the proposed measure and Mr. Dillon discussed it at length. It was decided to take a postcard vote of Sixth district lawyers on the proposition of endorsing it. No action was taken on the proposed bill for the reform of practice and procedure.

Justice James H. Cartwright of the Illinois Supreme court said he could see no reason for changes as the Supreme court makes its decisions, he declared, on common sense rules. Justice J. N. Carter thought a few changes might be made, but he opposed such sweeping reform as the bill now prepared contemplates.

Considerable opposition was expressed to primaries. It was said that they are too expensive and have failed to place the best timber in nomination.

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are recognized all over the world to be the best corrective of troubles of the digestive organs. They tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and act in the best and safest way.

For Health and Strength

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

AMUSEMENTS

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Carolina White
From the Chicago Grand Opera Co.
TOBY CLAUDE & CO.
In a Petite Revue.
Chas. Howard & Co. Diamond & Brennan
Mary Dorr Burnham & Irwin
Collins & Hart
Two Alfreds
Prices: 15-25-50-75c. Matinees 15-25-50c.
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LITTLE Last Fourth Floor
THE PHILANDERER
By BERNARD SHAW
"Glorious Fun"—O. L. Hall, Matis, Th. & Sat. 11
Saturday matinees at 10-thirty.
Puppet Play. For Children.

THE DELUDED DRAGON
Holds Audience in Breathless Suspense
COHAN & HARRIS Present the Great Play
"ON TRIAL"
Geo. M. Cohan's Grand
25 YEARS
Hit in
Matinee
Tomorrow

POWERS' MAT. TOMORROW, 2:30
LAST TIMES OF THE DETECTIVE COMEDY
THE DUMMY
ENGAGEMENT ENDS SAT. NIGHT, MCH. 13

PRINCESS—Hit of the Year
Nights & Sat. Mat., 5c to \$1.50
HENRY KOLKER
—IN—
Louis K. Asscher's New Play
OUR CHILDREN

COLUMBIA—Twice Daily
TROCADEROS With Frank Finney
NEXT—GOLDEN CROOKS

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Next Week—THE GIRL FROM RHODOS

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CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Men's Store—Second Floor, South.

A Final Disposal of Men's Overcoats and Suits

Marked Irrespective of Former Prices to
Insure a Positive Clearance This Week

This is an occasion of great opportunity—for men who want clothes for immediate wear or who are wise enough to look ahead and figure out the splendid investment in buying clothes at savings like these.

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Men's Overcoats— were \$50—now	Men's Overcoats— were \$30—now
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Persian Lamb and Hudson Seal Collar Overcoats,
Were \$60 and \$50, Now \$35

Our entire stock of winter suits of mix-
tures, in all sizes for men and young men,
Now \$15 and \$22

Fur-Lined Overcoats Reduced

Fur-Lined Overcoats— were \$125—now	Fur-Lined Overcoats— were \$100—now
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Second Floor, South Room.

AMUSEMENTS

ILLINOIS LAST 4 TIMES
GREATEST MUSIC SUCCESS SINGERS
"THE MERRY WIDOW"
LAST MAT. TOMOK.
LAST NIGHT SARI
Sunday, Feb. 28

NEXT MONDAY—8 TIMES ONLY
SEATS NOW SELLING
CHARLES FRUHMANN Presents
JOHN DREW
In the Greatest of All His Successes
ROSEMARY

F. Wight Neumann announces ILLINOIS
THIS SUNDAY AFTN VIOLIN
ALBERT SPALDING
Seats 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, Boxes \$10, \$15
NEXT SUNDAY AFTN, March 7
Only Recital Appearance of
Josef Hofmann

Seats Now at Box Office Orchestra Hall.

GARRICK LAST 3 DAYS
EXTRA FINAL TIME NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT
LAST MAT. TOMORROW
Biggest and Richest of Winter Garden Revues,
PASSING SHOW OF 1914
GEORGE MONROE, HARRY FISHER & 125
MONDAY NIGHT WEEKS ONLY

ENGLAND'S FOREMOST COMEDYENNE
MARIE TEMPEST
and Her London Company
First Week—"Marriage of Kitty"

La Salle Jones, Linick &
Schaefer's Opera House
LAST WEEK Last 3 Performances To-
night, Mat., Eve., 7:00 p. m.
ROLLING STONES
Edgar Selwyn's Comedy of Life's Springtime

NEXT SUN. SEATS NOW ON SALE
What's Going On?
John Cort's New Style Musical Farce
Star Cast and a Dancing Chorus
on Earth.

OLYMPIC—NEXT MAT.
TOMORROW
Nights and Sat. Mats. 25c to \$1.50
JULIAN
ELTINGE
in The Crinoline Girl

GREAT NORTHERN Hippodrome
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
WHERE YOU SEE THE BIG ACTS FIRST
MUSIC, NOVELTIES
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JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S
Continuous
Vaudeville
WILSON
BROTHERS
11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Show Changes
Mon. & Thurs.
10c, 15c, 25c.

FINE ARTS Last Night Performance
"Alice in Wonderland"
2 MATINEES TOMORROW, 11:30 and 2:30

Last Week—Last Show Sunday, Feb. 28
Williamson's Submarine Expedition
EVERY DAY FROM 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.
STUDEBAKER THEATRE
Michigan Av. nr. Van Buren. Admission 25c

CROWN TUES. THURS. SAT.
WGN. MATS. 2c and 5c
H. L. MINTURN
NELLY REED IN
NEXT WEEK—THE ROUND UP

VICTORIA BARGAIN MAT. 25c and 50c
SUN. THURS. 10c and 25c
THE ROUND UP
Next Week—Law Field's HARRY PANKY

AMUSEMENTS

Secretary of the Navy
Josephus Daniels
Says "I AND MY BOYS WERE DELIGHTED"
TAKE YOUR CHILDREN AND THEIR
CLOTHING AND TOYS
HENRY W. SAWYER STAYS
The \$100,000 Matinee Wonder Picture
UNCLE SAM
Based on the Inspiring Story
THE AMERICAN
GOVERNMENT
By FREDERICK L. HODGSON
SEALS & SUBMARINES
Battleships & Battles
SOLDIERS & STATESMEN
ETC., ETC., ETC.
AUDITORIUM
Mats. Daily Except Sunday & 2:30
Every Night Except Fri., Sat. & Sun.
Prices: Mats., All Seats, 50c
Night, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10

See the Pictures—Read the Book

Orchestra CHICAGO Produced
HALL
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
TODAY TOMORROW Evening at 8:15
TINA LERNER SOLOIST

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA
(85 Musicians) Entitled Oberthur, Con-
ductor, Katherine Goodson, Naid Fuld,
Soloists—50c to \$2.00 at 10:00 a. m.
Management of Carl D. Klay

PINE ARTS
THEATRE
SUNDAY
WOLFE & VOSELEY
QUARTET
25c to \$1.50

PALACE MUSIC 9 GREAT
HALL VAUDEVILLE
INA CLAIRE The Doll Girl of
CHARLES B. EVANS & CO.
MULLEN & GOGGAN, LEADS
SECOND WEEK OF DANCER SCOTLAND
BESSIE CLAYTON
With Lester Sheehan and Charles Scoville
ELIZABETH MURRAY
CHERRYBERRY MAJOR MARCH
RIANS. TREVITT'S MILITARY GARDEN
NIGHTS. MATINEE DAILY, 11 A. M.
12:30-5:00 Tel. Sat., Sun. & Eve. Tel. 2-10-10

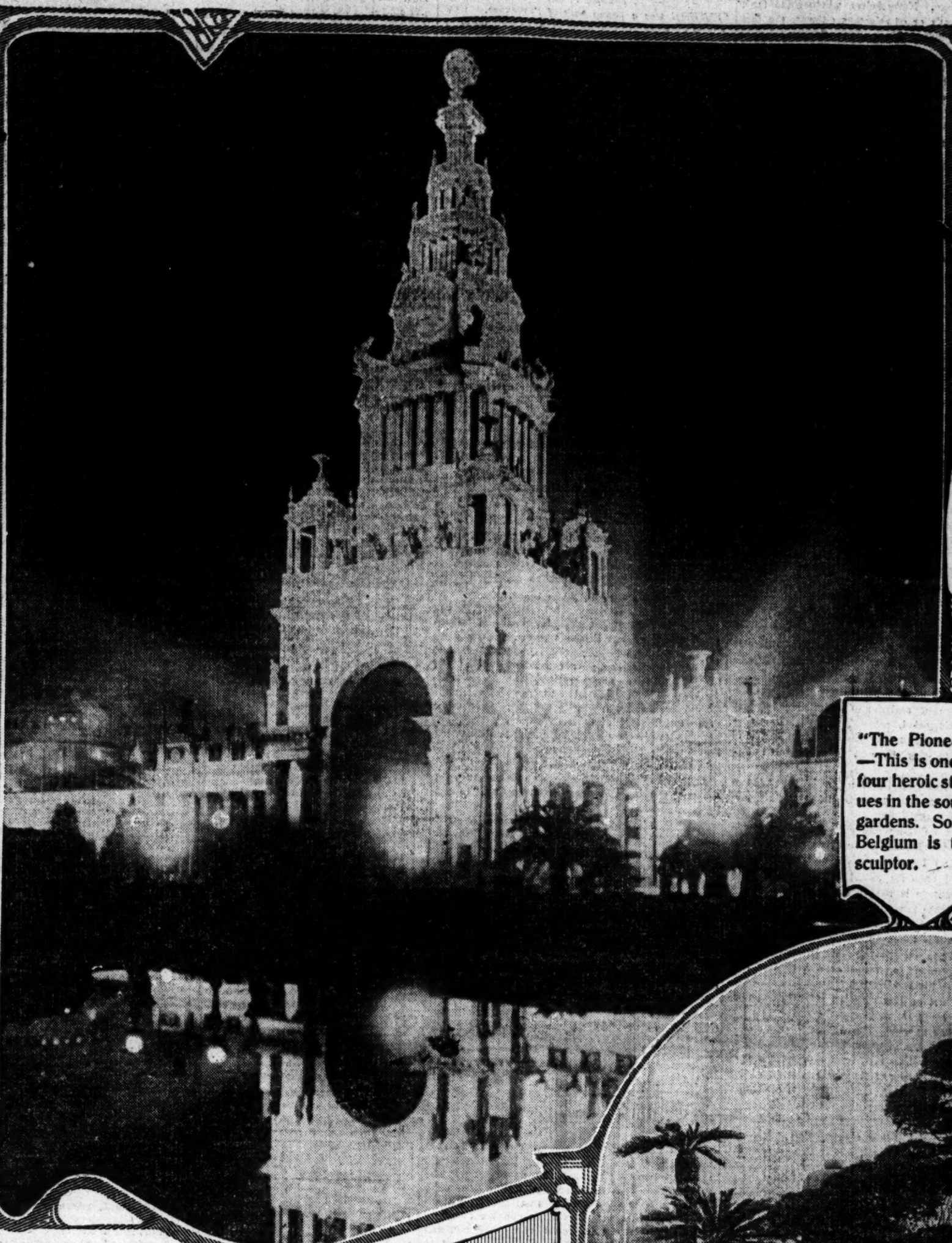
BLACKSTONE LAST 2 WEEKS
TONIGHT AT 8
MAT. TOMORROW
Charles Frohman
Presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE
BLANCHE BATES
MARIE DORR
In Sardou's
Masterpiece
"DIPLOMACY"

JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER'S
Continuous
Vaudeville
WILSON
BROTHERS

Architectural and Sculptural Beauties Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco



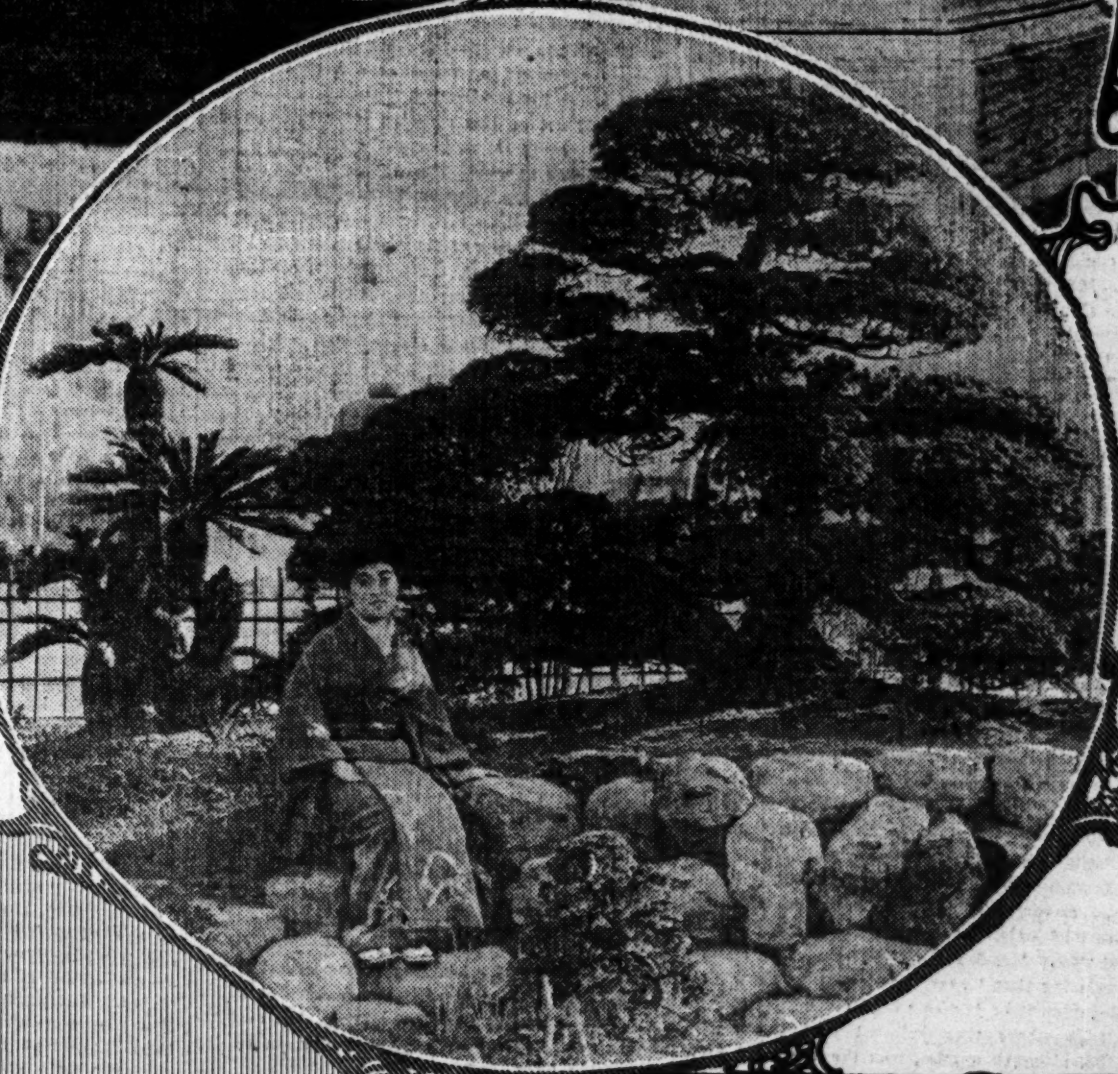
"PIZARRO," BY CHARLES CARY RUMSEY—One of four sculptured horsemen in the south gardens.



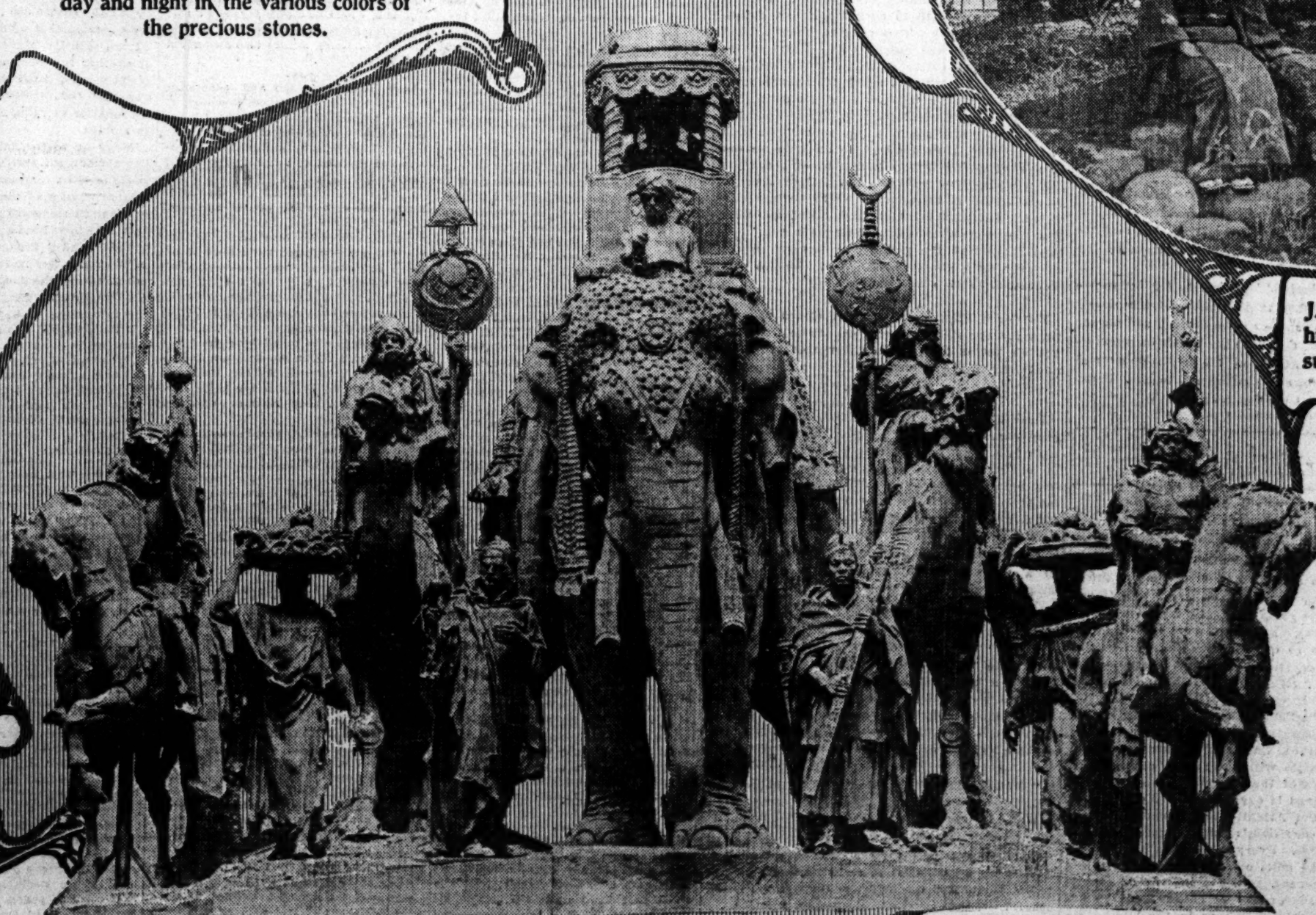
"TOWER OF JEWELS" AT NIGHT—This structure, 435 feet high, is the dominating feature of the exposition. It is studded with 125,000 cut glass jewels which sparkle and flash both by day and night in the various colors of the precious stones.



"The Pioneer"—This is one of four heroic statues in the south gardens. Solon Belgium is the sculptor.



JAPANESE GARDEN—Japan has a large exhibit at the exposition, the buildings all being surrounded by a wonderful garden transplanted soil and all, from the orient.



NATIONS OF THE EAST—This sculptured grouping was suggested by A. Stirling Calder. He modeled the walking figures. Frederick C. R. Roth designed the elephant, and Leo Lentini mounted figures. The figures are of heroic size and the group crowns the "Arch of the Rising Sun," 160 feet high, at the eastern end of the court of honor.

THE COLUMN OF PROGRESS—Base designed by Isidore Konti. Summit designed by Herman A. MacNeil.

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Men's Suits

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for men who
wise enough to
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\$15.00
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Overcoats,

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ats—
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AMUSEMENTS

Secretary of the Navy
Josephus Daniels

"I AND MY BOYS WERE DELIGHTED"
CHILDREN
AND THEIR
MOTHER, TOO

HENRY W. SAYRE Offers
The \$100,000 Motion Picture

UNCLE SAM AT
WORK

Based on the Inspiring Book
THE AMERICAN
GOVERNMENT

SEALS & SUBMARINES
Battleships & Battles
SOLDIERS & STATESMEN

27 Departments in Full Activity
AUDITORIUM

Mats. Daily Except Sunday at 2:15
Every Night Except Fri.-Feb. 27, 28, 29
Prices: Mats. All Seats, 50c
Boxes, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00

See the Pictures—Read the Book

CHICAGO
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
DAY TOMORROW Evening
2:15 to 8:15 at 8:15

NA LERNER SOLOIST

ORCHESTRA HALL
NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 2:15
Minneapolis SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

(85 Musicians) Emil Oberhoffer, Conductor
Soloist, Katherine Goodson. Noted Pianist
Tickets—50c to \$2.00—at Lyceum & Hotel
Management of Carl D. Kinsey

FLONZALEY
QUARTET

ALACE MUSIC GREATER
HALL, VAUDEVILLE
INA CLAIRE The Doll Girl of
Musical Comedy

CHARLES B. FRANKS & CO.
MULLEN & GOGGAN, IMPROV
SECOND WEEK OF DANCE SENSATION

BESSIE CLAYTON
With Lester Sheehan and Clayton Sisters

ELIZABETH MURRAY
HERBERT'S MARVELOUS MANCHU-
RIANS. TREVITT'S MILITARY CANINE

NIGHTS. MATINEE DAILY, 2:15 to 8:15
25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 11.50, 12.00, 12.50, 13.00, 13.50, 14.00, 14.50, 15.00, 15.50, 16.00, 16.50, 17.00, 17.50, 18.00, 18.50, 19.00, 19.50, 20.00, 20.50, 21.00, 21.50, 22.00, 22.50, 23.00, 23.50, 24.00, 24.50, 25.00, 25.50, 26.00, 26.50, 27.00, 27.50, 28.00, 28.50, 29.00, 29.50, 30.00, 30.50, 31.00, 31.50, 32.00, 32.50, 33.00, 33.50, 34.00, 34.50, 35.00, 35.50, 36.00, 36.50, 37.00, 37.50, 38.00, 38.50, 39.00, 39.50, 40.00, 40.50, 41.00, 41.50, 42.00, 42.50, 43.00, 43.50, 44.00, 44.50, 45.00, 45.50, 46.00, 46.50, 47.00, 47.50, 48.00, 48.50, 49.00, 49.50, 50.00, 50.50, 51.00, 51.50, 52.00, 52.50, 53.00, 53.50, 54.00, 54.50, 55.00, 55.50, 56.00, 56.50, 57.00, 57.50, 58.00, 58.50, 59.00, 59.50, 60.00, 60.50, 61.00, 61.50, 62.00, 62.50, 63.00, 63.50, 64.00, 64.50, 65.00, 65.50, 66.00, 66.50, 67.00, 67.50, 68.00, 68.50, 69.00, 69.50, 70.00, 70.50, 71.00, 71.50, 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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company assumes no liability for return of unsolicited material.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune" as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4674 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1914:

Daily 305,516
Sunday 400,728

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, spotted, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money was paid has been refunded.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1915.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

CHILD LABOR IN CONGRESS.

In spite of a filibuster by a group of southern Democrats of the reactionary type, the national house passed the Palmer child labor bill the other evening by an extraordinary and nonpartisan majority. The vote was 232 to 44.

The bill is not radical. It sets up no standards that the majority of our industrial and reasonably progressive states have not adopted or are not in the way of adopting. It is directed against a few backward states whose competition is manifestly "unfair" because they exploit childhood and sacrifice considerations of humanity and public welfare to mere cheapness. The bill is strongly endorsed by every association that is interested in the protection of children and the regulation of labor conditions with a view to public health and morals. It is designed to reinforce the efforts of those communities that take their child labor laws seriously.

As to the arguments of the small and obscurantist opposition to the bill, they have a strange, remote, and ancient air. The notion that something in "state rights" precludes an indirect national prohibition of child labor at night, or of the employment of children under 14 in canneries and mills, is no longer matter for debate. We have advanced since the days of the Beveridge child labor bill, when a Democratic repudiation solemnly declared that our whole system of government would collapse if we should ever try to get at child labor through the interstate commerce clause. The Palmer bill is a measure framed by Democrats who only laugh at the antiquated nonsense of their reactionary colleagues. It would undoubtedly pass the senate by a decisive nonpartisan majority if it could be brought to a vote before adjournment. It is a pity that the waste of so much time on the shipping bill should preclude action on so commendable and creditable a measure as the child labor bill.

THE MANN ACT AGAIN.

The fatality of Congressman Mann's defense of the white slave act for which he is sponsor is well illustrated by the proceedings in the case reported in Wednesday's Tribune. So far as the facts can be ascertained this prosecution is an aftermath of recent divorce proceedings, a private punitive enterprise lacking the least factor of "white slavery," compulsion or commercialized immorality. The man accused is a business man, the woman an employe. Whether they were guilty of an irregular relation or not, it is obvious that it is not for such irregularity that they are being prosecuted but for a relation that does not exist.

The states under their police power are fully able to punish as they deem fit acts or relations considered injurious to their communities. But Mr. Mann's law disregards this distinction and also seeks to bring lesser offenses within the penalties appropriately applied to the grave crime of "white slavery." One of the obvious effects of this sort of legislative hocus pocus is the abuse of the statute. Mr. Mann makes light of this abuse by declaring that "every one ought to know that the department of justice would not be prosecuting any case where they believed that the person accused, although a man, was the victim of some scheming woman."

To which *The Tribune* replies that it is the duty of Mr. Mann and his colleagues to make the laws, and the department of justice to enforce them as made. The case referred to above seems to be an illustration of the abuse of Mr. Mann's law, as was the recent preposterous prosecution by the department of justice of an elderly man at the instance of a mature woman who had voluntarily maintained relations with him for years. But if the law is badly conceived and phrased—as it is—Mr. Mann should not shirk responsibility for the abuses its terms invite. It is for congress to amend the law, not the department of justice.

FOR THE TRADE COMMISSION.

That the president's selections for the federal trade commission are to meet opposition in the senate is not a surprising report. There is of course the suspicion of partisanship or faction in any such proceeding, but unfortunately, both from the president's point of view and that of the business world, the appointments are susceptible of fair challenge.

The trade commission is an agency of great but untested powers. Its potentialities for serious injury to American business are by no means imaginary. Its possibilities for good are unquestionably limited by the caliber of the commission. The very first requisite of the commission, of course after the sine qua non of simple honesty, is, in the opinion of *The Tribune*, practical commercial experience and sound business judgment. Theory is well enough. Desire to benefit and protect the public is necessary to service. But both should be enlightened by practical knowledge.

By the latter test the president's appointees are not beyond criticism. Mr. Davies is the present commissioner of corporations, who will bring some desirable official experience to the body. Mr. Tabbie is a very able and public spirited lawyer who had much to do with shaping the trade commission and omnibus anti-trust acts as finally passed and presumably will be a useful member of the board. But Mr. Parry is a newspaper man and Mr. Harris director

of the census, leaving Mr. Hurley the only active business man among the appointees.

The Tribune has no intention of prejudging these men, and it does not lose sight of the fact that active Americans of ability commensurate with the heavy duties of this national body are reluctant to take public office. Nevertheless, whether the fault be the president's or of reluctant citizens, the fact remains that unless these great regulatory agencies which we are creating and vesting with vast and searching powers can draft to service men of first rate ability and ripe experience the system of public regulation of private enterprise will turn out worse than a failure.

With all its violence, its waste, its narrowness, American business in its stage of unmitigated individualism has a free energy and imaginative resourcefulness which enabled it to accomplish beneficent wonders of material achievement. In our attempt to check the crimes committed in the name of economic liberty we ought to be careful to avoid submitting legitimate creative activity to the check of mediocre officialdom.

WHAT TAX REFORM INVOLVES.

The Tribune has advised the preparation and circulation of a pamphlet explaining to the farmers, wage workers, and small merchants of the state the meaning and essence of "revenue reform." The first step is, of course, the repeal of the "general property tax" law under a constitutional sanction of a reasonable classification of property. But they who are proposing such classification must be prepared to tell voters what they would do if they had the authority to classify and what they would put in place of the unenforceable and inequitable general property tax. We must anticipate ignorant or willful misrepresentation; we must expect foolish and demagogical talk about tax dodging by the rich and heavier burdens for the poor. Since revenue reform has advanced and is advancing in other states, information on what it means in states that have acted or are in process of action is relevant and opportune in this state just now when desirable citizens are being driven out by confiscatory taxation or melodramatically indicted for declining to submit to confiscation.

Elaborate treatment of the question is hardly possible in these columns, but this much may be said:

1. Classification of property means recognition of the fact that realty and tangible personalty cannot be concealed, while intangible personalty—bonds, stocks, and mortgages, and even cash and bank deposits—can be and is sequestered and hidden.

2. Hence intangible personalty is taxed at a different and much lower rate than tangible personalty and realty.

3. The tax on intangible personalty is either a low tax on the income of securities that yield a return—half of 1 per cent or so—or a mere recording tax paid once for all at the time a secured bond or mortgage is recorded.

4. A moderate tax on general incomes has been substituted, or is being favored in some states as a substitute for taxes on intangible personalty.

5. Deposits in savings and other banks are either expressly exempted or taxed at a very low rate based on the interest return.

We shall not on this occasion refer to attempts—however cautious and experimental—made in some localities at applying the "single tax idea," or the idea of transferring taxes from improvements of any kind to land or the rental value of land. These attempts are interesting, but no practical mind will bracket them with large national tendencies in tax and revenue reform.

At this time such reform will mean in Illinois substantially what it has meant in Pennsylvania, New York, Rhode Island, California, Wisconsin, and other states. Revenue reformers in Illinois are seeking substantially the same changes as are sought by wisely opportunistic reformers of Massachusetts and other lagged and suffering states—states that are losing capital and good citizens because of their blind standpatism with reference to "the general property tax."

ENGLISH HEADS AND HATS.

A London observer notes, with satisfaction, that the war has knocked the tall hat off the English head, even in the West End. We do not know that we fully grasp the significance of his statement that this may be the only effect the war will have upon that head, but it is evident that the remark is made with resignation, and that the separation of the head from the hat is regarded as a distinct triumph of liberalizing influences.

A man in military training found that he had no time to get into the clothes which preserve the necessary surroundings of the tall hat and the inconducive of a tile and a suit of stained khaki was clamorous.

Probably in this crisis English conservatism sustained a moral struggle not at all revealed in the unemotional face of English propriety, but that the tile lot is accepted as a marked invasion by liberalizing influences.

Many Englishmen—Lloyd-George, for instance—would rejoice if they might think that the victory were other than super or extra cranial, and we are inclined to believe that with the helmet of conservatism removed something of the imperiousness of the heretofore protected member will be lost. Something infra cranial must happen.

Editorial of the Day.

A CHEST OF DRAWERS.
(From the Ohio State Journal.)

Mr. Herrick, the well known author, divides the cranulums of English people into several compartments, like a ship's hull or a chest of drawers. As he neither describes the idea, "one drawer contains the religious thoughts, another the political thoughts, a third one the business thoughts," and so on, and when these topics are suggested, he opens the appropriate drawer. And, further, Mr. Herrick makes his application:

"Only an Englishman can sit snugly on the Sabbath day listening to the creed of a crucified Christ, and without quiver of mental unrest, nor in the temple with the money changers the remaining days of the week."
But as England is our mother, her children on this side of the Atlantic have about the same psychological conditions as their uncles and aunts across the water. Every fellow has his chest of drawers, and he pulls one out in response to his religious environment. As, for instance, he pulls out the religious drawer at church and the political drawer at the club or in the lobby. He never mistakes the drawers.

END OF PATIENCE.

"Son, I hear you had a fight with another boy."
"Yes, dad. He began it."
"But you must extend the olive branch."
"And if he refuses to accept it?"
"Crack him over the head with it!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

PRZASNYSZ.

THERE was a young lady of Przasnysz,
Who rode on the back of a phiznysz,
When they asked, "Does it trot?"
She said, "Certainly not;
It's a schizis and etoin phiznysz."

THE pacifists might begin, says the Kansas City Star, by revising the histories. This idea has the support of Miss B. L. T., who, head in hands, was devoting all that evening to memorizing the battles of the civil war, with the dates, and the names of the opposing generals.

J. BRUCE ISMAAY may recall him in connection with the Titanic affair—maintains that the submarine peril has been greatly exaggerated. The w. k. deep has no perils for J. Bruce Ismay when the gentleman is on shore.

No! All You Can Do Is Swear.
Sir: The missus was for Switzer and I for Harrison, so we paired. Some women came along and took her to the polls. She says she didn't like to refuse them. Have I no recourse? Can I not swear in my vote for Harrison? B.

ACCORDING to Chicago packers and other food merchants, America is glutted with provisions. Granaries are bursting, cold storage warehouses are superabundant with eatables; and to be deprived, by embargo, of foreign markets would be an incalculable disaster and an unprecedented catastrophe. There is never a shortage of meats or other foods except when complaint is made about the high cost of living; then we hear a lot about "supply and demand."

DIE SCHWENKE LINGVISTIC.
(From the Buffalo, Ind., Banner.)
For Sale—These two cows are not any more. But pay good price for young calves. Mathias Stiefes.

AN excited citizen telephones us that Mr. Olson was sick by eating a Switzer sandwich in Thompson's restaurant on Harrison street. It makes a noise like old stuff to us.

Culture Is Ann Arbor.
Sir: When the Cincinnati orchestra played Ann Arbor, Hill Auditorium contained about 4,000 auditors. The last three numbers were the Vorspiel and Liebestod, the Traume, and the Riesen overture. At the conclusion of the Liebestod the audience rose. Poor Herr Kunwald tore his hair and shot his cuffs in vain; the 4,000 were firmly convinced that the programme was ended. Not until the Traume drifted out upon them did they pause in surprise, sink down, and wonder if encore was being added. This is a university town, m or l.

Mr. ANISPOV.
AND evidently grammar cannot be taught. Some of the worst breakers are to be found in university periodicals.

CHEKCHIZ LA FEMME.
(From the "Kalamasogazette.")
Lost—My dog, last Sunday about noon; was following a lady; body black, legs most all white; white neck; spots above each eye. Please notify 505 W. Cedar St.

THE THOUSAND AND ONE AFTERNOONS
STORY OF THE BELLHOP.

WHEN I was a very small boy," began the Bellhop, "my father caught me red-lipped in a lie. He was a man of violent temper and deeply religious, and in a transport of rage he put a curse upon me, as terrible a curse as that which wilted the Jackdaw of Rheims. He cursed me by and large, and to fro, and root and branch, and I shall never forget the conclusion of his invocation, "And may you never speak again but the truth, though you hang for it!" And I have no doubt that ultimately I shall hang for it.

The Bellhop checked a tear that had started for his nose, and hearkened to the sympathetic counterpane that fronted him, he resumed: "The curse took effect immediately. My school days became a continued story of punishment and humiliation, for I was driven to confess to every piece of mischief in which I was concerned, and to incriminate others, so that I was obliged to leave the school. My father, in the meanwhile, had repented of his malediction, and took every means to have the curse removed, but nothing came of it, although he consulted the wisest astrologers, oracles, and seersayers. I made every effort to lie, but at the last, the truth would pop from me, and finally I gave up all hope of avoiding my destiny. Obligated by my father's death to earn my living, I took the job of office boy with a religious monthly, but was released on the second day. Although instructed by the editor to say that he was not in his office, I could not avoid telling the truth to the first visitor who inquired for him. My employer was much interested in my peculiar disability. "You are a noble youth," he said, "and I doubt not are destined to a high and as any of Oliver Optic's young heroes; but you are wasting your talents on a religious paper, where virtue is so common as to be unappreciated. You need a larger field, and I am doing you a great service in parting with you." He then instructed the cashier to pay me a full week's wages, shook hands very kindly, and went back to his office."

No doubt Mrs. Bernhardt has closed negotiations for her artificial prosthesis, she could not do better than to consider the gentleman mentioned in the following—
Second Post.
(From a Kansas City concern.)
Dear Sir: Mr. Louis Osterlag, our traveling representative, is now in your state. He has with him sample legs, and is himself wearing an artificial leg, which embody the very latest and best improvements. We desire one of our latest legs in use in your neighborhood. Our usual guarantees stands behind each leg. Yours very truly, etc.

ANOTHER "Rus" horde" is reported captured at a place called—by those who can call it—Przasnysz.

SO ARE WE LADY.
(From the Asheville Gazette-News.)
Mrs. John Hendricks was sick of the grips the week.

Sir: In "The Eclogist" I read: "The visitor carried a bag, and his coat collar was up, his hat was melancholy; he had the appearance of a bankrupt tradesman absconding; no gloves, no umbrella." Does this fit in with your conception of a bankrupt tradesman absconding? J. R. H.

"WASHINGTON'S Nat'l Day Full of Labor."
—Cedar Rapids daily.

Well, it was worth it.

You Know They Do.
Sir: Answer me this, sirrah: Do they say "Chauncey Depe's latest story" because stories reach Chauncey much later than they reach others? STRICK CHILMARK.

REMARKABLE HAPPENING ON THE I. C.
Sir: On the I. C. A lady across the aisle, finding her watch had stopped, got out her time-table, and when the train reached a station she set her watch. Remember, this happened on the I. C.

SPECIAL bargains in Dardanelles forts are advertised.

THEY were reduced yesterday. — R. L. T.



How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

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ACIDS AND STARCHES. III.

IN the articles of the last two days we have shown that starches digest best when the mixture is slightly acid; that a fair proportion of the starch eaten is digested in the stomach in which the mixture is acid; that when the free muriatic acid present equals 1 to 500 of starch, digestion stops; that the starch digestion is resumed when the stomach acid has been neutralized. Most of the starch is digested in the intestine. If the intestine neutralizes the strong acid of the stomach and digests starch, where is the difficulty in neutralizing fruit acid?

One correspondent forwarded to *Christian* an answer in which I had said that it was proper to eat acid fruit and cereal at the same time. To my mind the question here is the same as the eating of strawberry shortcake. The answer he got was as follows:

"Modern investigation proves that the union of acids and starches is the cause of all rheumatism, gout, lumbago, Bright's disease, arterio-sclerosis, and forms of congestion that take place throughout the capillary vessels. This is true because starch under a certain amount of acid will digest, but when mixed with an excess of acid will crystallize. The disease above named are caused by the inability of the system to pass the starch through the ordinary processes of metabolism, because it has been crystallized instead of dissolved."

Evidently *Christian* is considering here not the question of the digestion of starch, but the question of its use by the body after digestion.

Here are the main facts: All starches are digested from polysaccharides to disaccharides in the monosaccharid glucose. Every starch and every sugar enters the veins, which leave the intestine as glucose. Some of the glucose is temporarily stored as glycogen. Little goes to form fat, a little to form flesh, but the great bulk of it is burned to water and carbonic acid, passing through two preliminary phases, lactic acid and alcohol.

The important effect from the burning of glucose is the production of energy. Ordinary fruit acids are never acid after the digestive processes get started in them. Taking them as a whole, they bring about an alkalinity of the body rather than an acidity. So far as the use of the body of starch is concerned, it makes no more difference whether the morsel as it was eaten contained fruit acid than it does that in the grocery store the flour barrel was next the strawberry crate.

It is difficult to understand what *Christian* meant to say, because it is all so contrary to what every starch chemist, as well as every physiologist, holds. What is the basis of this? It is this: When starch and let us say, strawberry acid are mixed the starch crystallizes instead of dissolving; that these starch crystals stop up the small blood vessels and cause various forms of congestion such as rheumatism, gout, lumbago, Bright's disease, and arterio-sclerosis; that these acid starch crystals

are formed after digestion and absorption. No one of the statements quoted is correct.

The diseases mentioned are not forms of congestion. They are not due to faulty digestion, assimilation, or metabolism (use by the body) of starch or sugar. Starch crystals are not found in the blood (nor anywhere else). Acid starch is not found in the blood. No crystals are found in the blood or exist as crystals in the blood. Starch ceases to be starch before it reaches the blood. The acids of strawberries cease to be acids before they are used by the system.

My answer to the question, if pastry or cereal should be eaten with fruit will harm result, is in the negative, whether we view it from the standpoint of digestion of starch or its use by the system. Some people are harmed by eating fruit and cereal. I shall tell you why tomorrow.

HERE COMES ANOTHER LEPER STORY.

Interested writes: "There is a story circulating about a young woman who fell down and cut her head slightly, and took the handkerchief proffered by her servant to stanch the flow of blood. A few days afterward she was taken ill and the case was diagnosed as one of leprosy. This was traced to a Chinese laundry, where the young man's handkerchief had been laundered. In the basement of this laundry lived an old Chinaman afflicted with leprosy? Can this be true? Is it possible for leprosy to be communicated in this manner? Can leprosy be developed in so short a time as a week from the date of the supposed infection?"

REPLY.
The story is untrue. Leprosy is a mildly contagious disease. It could not be spread by a contact so slight. Of the people thrown in close contact with leprosy, only a few develop the disease. There is no danger from ordinary street contact with a leper. Leprosy cannot develop in a week after contact.

I have investigated several leprosy stories similar to this one. They are fakes of the worst sort. Somewhere down the line the leprosy is traced to a liar of the ordinary variety. Exaggerated supply some details. The stories are rolled on the tongue, repeated, embellished, glossed, and believed by people who are otherwise sane and well balanced.

BARS MORPHINE USERS.

R. W. writes: "I have three friends who are more or less addicted to the use of morphine, and they fear the humiliation of exposure, when the new law goes into effect on March 1. What should they do?"

REPLY.
The commissioner of internal revenue has ruled that drug users shall not be allowed to buy the blanks necessary for the purchase of stamps.

Your friends should take a cure. They should have all the moral support their friends can give during the period of readjustment after the cure.

LOWEST HUMIDITY POINT.

E. C. writes: "What is the lowest normal or hygienic degree of relative humidity for the living rooms of a dwelling house?"

REPLY.
Forty is the lowest; 50 is better; 70 is the top limit.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

(Copyright, 1915: By the Brewster Co.)

SO numerous are the associations of the Eden family with America that there are many on this side of the water who will be interested to learn of the accession of young Lieut. Timothy Calvert Eden of the Twelfth Lancers, now a prisoner of war in Germany, to the two baronesses of his family, the latter of whom died in the hands of the enemy.

The older of the two baronesses is that of Eden of West Auckland, and dates from the reign of Charles II, who bestowed it upon Sir Robert Eden of West Auckland, member of parliament for the county of Durham, and created baron of Eden of Maryland, and was created by George III. in favor of Sir Robert Eden, the last English governor of the province of Maryland, and was created by the Hon. Caroline Calvert, sister and heiress of the last Lord Baltimore.

She would undoubtedly have retained possession of the vast estates of her brother, Lord Baltimore, in Maryland, had she not been the fact that her husband sided with the loyalists in the American war of independence, owing to which whatever rights and property she possessed were regarded by the newly proclaimed republic as forfeited to the state.

That many in Maryland will regard young Sir Timothy Eden, now the sixth Eden baronet of Maryland, as the only successful representative of the last Lord Baltimore, is best shown by the fact that, when Sir Timothy's only sister, Majorie, married some years ago Col. Lord Brooke, eldest son and heir of the Earl and Countess of Warwick, one of the most interesting wedding presents which she received was a magnificent bowl of silver repoussé from a noble of Maryland.

There exists in this country an organization known as the Western Calverts' Heirs' association, which at a meeting held at Kansas City in January, 1912, decided on the inauguration of a legal battle for the establishment of the claims of the Calverts to lands in and about Baltimore of an estimated value of \$600,000,000 under grants made in the seventeenth century to the first Lord Baltimore by James I.

The members of this association, as well as those of its eastern branch, seem to ignore the fact that in the improbable event of the act of forfeiture of the Baltimore grant being rescinded, all the rights of the property would be vested in young Sir Timothy Calvert, the son of Maryland and of Auckland, as the senior heir of the last of the Calverts Lord Baltimore.

Baltimore, as everyone knows, owes its name to its founder, Cecilus Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, of the seaport town of Baltimore, in county Cork, Ireland.

The first Lord Baltimore, of an old Yorkshire family, married the daughter of a state to James I. Owing to the distrust of parliament, which he incurred in connection with his attempt to bring about a marriage between the then Prince of Wales, afterwards Charles I., and one of the infants of Spain, he resigned his office and received from the king the Irish barony of Baltimore as a reward for his services; also a large grant of land in Ireland and a similar grant of land in

Newfoundland, where, under a royal charter, he endeavored to found a colony of the name of Avalon.

On his return to England he was ordered to render his Newfoundland venture a failure, and, therefore, he sailed for Virginia. But, having in the meantime become a Roman Catholic, he was forbidden to settle there, and he took the oath of supremacy, that is to say, the recognition of the king as the ecclesiastical head of the church, and an abjuration of the spiritual supremacy of the pope.

Accordingly, Lord Baltimore sailed for England, where he died before being able to secure a grant of land and charter from the crown. King James also died about that time.

Lord Baltimore's son and successor, Cecilus Calvert, managed, however, to obtain a grant from Charles I. of practically the entire colony of Maryland, the charter bestowing upon him the most extensive powers, virtually those of a sovereign.

He was authorized by the charter to strike his own coin, confer titles of honor, to raise and maintain his own army, to decree his own laws. In fact, the charter conferred upon Lord Baltimore the most extensive prerogatives ever enjoyed by a British subject since the great houses of the nobility had bowed down before the successive despots of York and Tudor rule.

It is difficult to recall here the fights of this Lord Baltimore with the colony of Virginia and with William Penn, nor the differences between the third Lord Baltimore and King William and Queen Mary.

THE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS OF THE FIRM OF JOHN BULL.

(From *Tugend*.)



"What! Give up piracy! There'd be no use in being a world power then."

The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

NOTIFIED TO KEEP LIGHTS BURNING.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—[To the Friend of the People.]—The lights in the hallway of the building located at 2156 West Adams street are turned out every night at 10 o'clock. Kindly report the matter to the proper authorities for immediate action and oblige.

DAILY READER.
We have sent a notice to the owner of the said premises as follows: "Provide an adequate lighting system of gas or electricity in the hallway. Lights to be kept burning from sunset to sunrise each night. If an electric system is installed, it must be made by a registered electrician after proper permit is obtained from the electrical department. Protect boiler breaching with a good three inch coat of asbestos cement or equivalent. Re-plaster ceiling in basement where plaster has fallen off."

J. O. McDONNELL,
Chief Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety.

BUENA PARK LIGHTING.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Kindly see what can be done towards having better lighting conditions for the residents of Buena Park. Your help in this matter will be appreciated.

IRA STOVER, 754 Pensacola avenue.
The lights have been out on several occasions due to circuit trouble which could not be prevented. Otherwise these lamps have been burning properly. RAY PALMER, Commissioner of Electricity.

MUST PUT REFUSE IN CANS.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I wish to call your attention to the fact that the lot at 628 South Morgan street is being used by property owners in that vicinity as a place to deposit ashes and rubbish. Kindly see what can be done to discourage this practice.

P. L. ENNIS, 624 Morgan street.
The tenants of building complained that the refuse was not put in cans and that it was a nuisance. WALTER G. LEONARD, Superintendent of Streets.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

NEUTRALITY AND MERCHANT MARINE.
Chicago, Feb. 24.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—During a journey some years ago in a strongly fortified town in Germany I expressed to some citizens of the professional class my sympathy for the leprosy of our country, or support of a large standing army in time of peace. To my surprise they answered that they considered the army indispensable to the welfare of the country at all times, and that they considered it a training for citizenship.

They said: "The army takes the youth at an age when he can still be trained and teaches him obedience to law and respect for others' rights, punctuality, personal cleanliness, or tidiness, industry, thrift, so that after three years of discipline the young man enters the industrial field with habits all tending toward good citizenship."

"A village terror or city bogy is no more to be feared by the citizen of order, and incorrigibles are made his corrigibles."

FRED WELSH'S SPECIFIC VICTORY OVER WHITE

TITLE-WOODER GAINS VERDICT BY BIG MARGIN

Earns Six Rounds, Two Go to Chicago Boxer, and Others Are Even.

ERTLE BEATS WALSH.

Milwaukee, Feb. 25. The decision of "The Tribune" fight reporter is that Freddie Welsh won.

(Signed.) RAY C. PEARSON.

BY RAY C. PEARSON.
Welsh, world's champion lightweight, proved conclusively tonight that he is master of Freddie White, Chicago's crack boxer, over the ten round bout. He defeated the Chicago boy so decisively on points that at the end of the tenth round not a single soul at the ringside could have given White any better than "place" position.

Welsh showed everything that goes to make a champion with the possible exception of a knockout punch. But greater than anything else was his display of cleverness. He was on his toes every second of the time he was fighting, and his wonderful footwork made him resemble a dancing master.

Speed Puzzles White.
Against this sort of cleverness, White's chance for victory was slim. He did have one chance and that was to land his famous left hook on the jaw of his shifty opponent, but this chance was held down to more than a minimum by the blocking tactics employed by the champion.

Summing up the efforts of the two battlers shows that there were only two rounds, the first and fifth, in which White had a decided advantage. The second was an even break and so was the ninth, while all of the others belonged to the champion on points.

White gave the fans the kind of a fight he promised. He went in and took a chance with his opponent all the time, trying to connect with his left to Freddie's jaw.

Shower Blows on Nose.
Charley unthinkingly took the fire of left jabs which fell on his nose time and again with the hope of bringing over his famous left. Several times he did manage to connect, but the blows landed just a bit too high, because the champion was crouching in his own defense by rubbing the bridge of his nose.

There were two rounds in the entire ten that could be picked out as more sensational than the others. These were the first and the fifth, in which White made sports that brought the fans to their feet with yells of "Go in and knock him out now, Charley."

This opening session was half over and Welsh, by jabbing with his left repeatedly, was piling up points, when White suddenly started the rainstorm by rubbing the champion. He forced Welsh half way across the ring and into a neutral corner, where he shot straight rights and an occasional left to the Britisher's head.

The attack was so fast that Welsh could not retaliate, but was forced to resort to blocking to save himself. He finally used his speedy feet and escaped from the dangerous situation.

White Opens Up Again.
The fifth round was another similar to the first. When news of the round had been fought the Chicago boy again started an onslaught which carried the champion to the ropes. Once more he cornered Freddie and let go with both hands. Once more the champion covered and "ran" out of trouble.

The two even rounds were made so by White, who gained greater headway by aggressive milling than by waiting to meet the attack of his foe. Neither boy showed any mark of the battle on leaving the ring and both were fresh enough to go another ten rounds.

M'GRAW SAYS GOLF RUINS THE BATTING EYE.



Story of Fight, Round by Round.

FIRST ROUND—Welsh sent a left jab to the face, opening the battle. Welsh jabbed to the forehead with a left and then put right and left to the body. They exchanged left jabs to the face. White jabbed a left to the face and the champion forced him into a neutral corner without any damage being done. White suddenly turned loose with lefts and rights to the champion's head, forcing the Briton across the ring into a corner, where he landed three lefts and forced Welsh to a clinch. After the break White again tore after Welsh and landed a hard right to the body. It was White's round.

SECOND ROUND—Welsh landed a left to the stomach and then followed with another left to the face. White missed a right to the face, but then sent a right to the head without a return. The champion upped with a right to the jaw, then forced White across the ring, but did not land a damaging blow. The fast pace began to slow them up a little bit. Welsh opened up again with his jabbing tactics, for which White returned a left hook high on the head. It was an even round.

THIRD ROUND—They quickly ran into a clinch, in which Welsh landed left and right to the body. Welsh jabbed a left to White's nose and White answered with a right to the body. White seemed to be trying to put down the champion's guard from his head. White let a left go, which landed a trifle low, for which he apologized, and then shook hands with the champion. The champion put a left and right to White's face and at close quarters they exchanged lefts and rights. The clever defense of the champion was hard for White to solve. Welsh had a slight shade on the round.

FOURTH ROUND—Welsh went right into a clinch, in which Welsh landed left and right to the body. White jabbed a left to White's nose and White answered with a right to the body. White seemed to be trying to put down the champion's guard from his head. White let a left go, which landed a trifle low, for which he apologized, and then shook hands with the champion. The champion put a left and right to White's face and at close quarters they exchanged lefts and rights. The clever defense of the champion was hard for White to solve. Welsh had a slight shade on the round.

FIFTH ROUND—They dodded around the ring for several seconds, neither landing a punch. White then connected to the body with a right and finally he opened up a sensational spurt in which he chased the champion clear across the ring and to the ropes. He started it with a left hook to the head and then followed it with a half round right to Welsh's chin. Welsh had a terrible time protecting himself. It was White's round.

SIXTH ROUND—The champion started hostilities with a left hook to the body and a moment later Charley shot a right to the jaw. Welsh took a right to the jaw without a return and Welsh sent two lefts to White's nose. Charley crossed with a right to the moment later repeated the trick.

Statements by Boxers.
FREDDIE WELSH—I guess I showed them that I could beat White. There was never a time that I did not have the upper hand. He is a good hard hitter, but his hitting is no good if the blows fall to land. I'm going right along about my business now, fighting any who disputes my right to the title.

CHARLEY WHITE—I understand that Welsh is credited with outpointing me tonight, but I do not think he deserved it. I think it was a good draw. Welsh is a showy boxer and his dancing may have made the fans think he was doing damage, but he didn't land one punch that bothered me. I'd certainly like to fight him over the twenty round route.

Results of Preliminaries.
"We" Johnnie Ertle, the sensational little St. Paul bantam, knocked out another even bit of opposition he has yet been called upon to meet in Jimmy Walsh, the Britisher, in the new make Chicago. Ertle was a shade it belonged to Ertle because of his aggressiveness. He was in the ring for the first time since he was stopped for the first time in the first round of the fight.

TAKE YOUR PICK: JUAREZ, HAVANA, FOR TITLE BOUT

Others Wager Fight Will Not Be Held; Curley Leaves to See Johnson.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Jack Johnson put up a forfeit to meet Billy Curley today. He is in charge of the bookmakers in the betting ring at the Juarez race course. The arrangement was the result of several conferences during the morning. Johnson began his first active training in months this afternoon.

BY FLOYD GIBBONS.
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In the Wake of the News

By RING W. LARDNER

SECOND ANNUAL BOOST.
Walt Whitman says that you'd all better go to the motor boat show, to the motor boat show.

AS TOLD BY HARRY HOWELL.
"Roger Bresnahan left one or two incidents out of that story of his career. One that he overlooked was what I consider the most remarkable double play in baseball history."

"We (the Baltimore Americans) were playing Cleveland. The score was 2 to 1 against us in the eighth inning. With one man out Brodie tripped. Bresnahan, who was a utility man for us at that time and who that day was playing third base, came up next and drove the ball on a line to left field. It was a whale of a hit and we on the bench were wondering whether he would stop at second or third. Brodie started to trot in from third with the run that would tie. Roger, who was a bit lighter in those days, went round those bases like a Cobb. He rounded second and set sail for third. The coach yelled for him to hurry it up, for the left fielder had recovered the ball and it was going to be mighty close at third. Roger hurried as fast as he could, but wasn't quite fast enough. The ball beat him to the third base and he was tagged out."

"Then, in response to the frantic shouts of Cleveland's catcher, the third baseman shot the ball home. The catcher caught it and put it on Brodie, getting him out by three or four feet. Steve had stopped twenty feet from the plate to see what happened to Bresnahan. He had become so interested in the play at third that he'd forgotten to go on home. The side was out and we were licked because of a big pile of lumber down in the left center field corner. Dick Harley had thrown a ball on a hit that was just shy of being a triple.

"We were playing in Detroit while repairs were being made on the grounds. There was a big pile of lumber down in the left center field corner. Dick Harley had thrown a ball on a hit that was just shy of being a triple.

"On this day Bresnahan was suffering from a bad charley horse, but the Tigers didn't know about it when the game began. Well, the first time he came up he caught one on the nose and sent it against the left field fence. The ball caromed off the fence and bounded into the pile of lumber. Harley ran over there, but the ball was not in sight. Believing that

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MRS. H. L. POUND LEADS GOLFERS WITH LOW GROSS

Skokie Player Gets 52 in Meet at Gulfport; Low Net to Mrs. Lockwood.

Gulfport, Miss., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Harvey L. Pound of the Skokie Country club of Chicago had low gross score of 52 in the qualifying round of the women's tournament at the Mississippi Coast Country club today.

Low net hours were won by Mrs. D. W. Lockwood of Chevy Chase, with a total of 44. Mrs. W. T. Johnson of Maywood, Ill., qualified with a score of 54. Qualifying scores:

Mrs. D. W. Lockwood, Chevy Chase, 44; Mrs. Harvey L. Pound, Skokie, 45; Mrs. Caroline Willis, Memphis, 46; Mrs. E. P. Brown, Peoria, 47; Mrs. L. B. McDonald, Memphis, 48; Mrs. W. H. Stovall, Memphis, 49; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 50; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 51; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 52; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 53; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 54; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 55; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 56; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 57; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 58; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 59; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 60; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 61; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 62; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 63; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 64; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 65; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 66; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 67; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 68; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 69; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 70; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 71; Mrs. J. G. Strauss, Chicago, 72; Mrs. J. G. 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FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

A Little Romance

About a Princess.

HERE is always romance about a princess, whether she be of the ingenuous or acquired kind. One of the latter sort we have in our country who is in the process of being reduced to simultaneous tangibility for the multitude film and fictionally by the combined efforts of the Universal company and Miss Nell Shipman. The process will occur at Universal City Cal., whether Miss Shipman—here yesterday for a short time—journeying to do the fiction end. The Universal company will make the film, in six episodes, from the scenario provided by Miss Shipman, with the original princess in the leading role.

The princess is Ibrahim Hassan, Egyptian speaking, though once she was Oia Humphrey, American actress, who from behind London footlights so charmed the ardent adon of Egypt's royal line that he called her "a purple tie" and made her his consort.

Romance flourished until the harem walls smothered her. She was reduced to a mere actress, bent her efforts towards escape, and, succeeding therein, flew apparently directly to Miss Shipman, once a stage colleague, and the Universal company.

The picture, based on her intimate confidences with her old friend, is to be of the harem harem, as well as romance, with the details of setting reproduced by the directors with close fidelity to the princess' descriptions. Miss Shipman's book will reach the public by the title "Under the Crescent."

The princess, who is turning the limelight on haremism, secured her English divorce, but not her Mohammedan one, which was necessary, the matrimonial knot being of the double bowed, two ceremonies type, so she retains her title, and in the event of her prince coming to the khedivate, to which he is third in line, she would be queen of Egypt.

Miss Shipman, however, without any princess romance glamour, is an interesting personality. This is the only scenario she has made, having established a reputation at it during the last three years, previous to that doing vaudeville sketches and appearing on the stage. And she has visions for the picture.

"More time should be given to the producing of pictures," she says. "I question if regular release schedules, when things sometimes must be rushed through, are not harmful. The action should move slower, too, as on the stage. I have mingling sometimes after seeing what the producer has made of a script as to the value to the author of screen credit. But some day I hope to write a perfect photoplay. It will follow stage technique in manner, and there will be no interiors, except possibly a curtain drop."

What her theme will be Miss Shipman did not admit, "only it will be a triangle," she concluded, with a glint sparkling out of her dark eyes.

Movies at \$2 Per.
D. W. Griffith, who would soon deserve the medal for breaking records if there was any one on earth to confer such a token, has broken another by securing the Liberty theater in New York for the display of his last picture at the dignifying price of a \$2 admission.

The picture started out to be "The Clansman," built on Thomas Dixon's novel dealing with southern reconstruction, but Mr. Griffith has changed its scope, embracing the whole relationship of slavery to the development of national history, that the title for the sake of adequate expression has been expanded into "The Birth of a Nation."

With this picture, also, the director expects to launch another of his pet ideas in regard to the supplementing influence of appropriate music, and he has prepared a special score to fit the situations throughout the picture's progress.

About the Studios.
George Kleine, who has established an enviable reputation for his cinemized banding of the sportive modern stage farces, is now filming the James Forbes comedy, "The Commuters," with Irene Fenwick playing Betty Beck, George La Guardia, Larry Briscoe, Charles Judels, Sammy Dan Moyle, Mr. Rollinson, and Della Cooper, Fanny Rollinson.

Thomas Ince, chief maker of New York Motion picture corporation's pictures, who has put on some exceptionally charming artistic Japanese features, has had a convincing testimonial of the growing power of the picture read. Recently a delegation of prominent southern California Japanese called upon the director with the request that he make still more of his cherry blossom pictures. He was told that in the kingdom itself across the Pacific these photoplays are in great demand, and that their name, as their maker, is as familiar in many of the homes as the word rice.

The Lubin players, headed by Orin Hawley and Earl Metcalfe, who are down in Florida, are engaged in a civil project as well as a pictorial one. They are rebuilding an old Spanish quarter in the ruins of one of the ancient buildings destroyed by last year's fire. The heavy



NELL SHIPMAN

walls, arches, and windows of the ruin are pretty well intact, and there the Lubin company are supplementing by a replica of a Spanish quarter with interiors and streets so that they will have all the necessities for typical backgrounds.

Filmoids.
The Decision—American. Clever bit of comedy, with dramatic elements, concerning love and love, effectively presented by Winifred Greenwood, Ed Coxen, and John Stepping.

The Hard Road—Victor. A definitely pictured story of the lives of two sisters, one traveling the "easy" road that turns out hard, and the other dwelling happily with the conventional husband. Rosemary Theby and Harry Myers present the leading roles, which the censors have limited only to adult consideration.

The Grudge—Broncho. One of W. S. Hart's interesting western impersonations, easily married by the unattractive girl with whom for scenario reasons he is obliged to fall in love.

Manufacture of Big Guns—Edison. An interesting industrial picture of much timely interest now.

Fashions from London

By Bessie Ascough



Purple chiffon blouse frock edged with silver gauze and chinchilla collar. The hem is of dull silver lace, while the sack is of purple and silver shot gauze.

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LOVE LETTERS

If you know how to write a love letter or if you have in your possession a letter that has heart interest or comedy or lots of love in it send it to me at once. "The Tribune" will pay \$5 for every letter published. Address Doris Blake, "Chicago Tribune."

DORIS BLAKE SAYS:
"She cries: 'Ask me. I can bear the suspense no longer!'"
"He cries: 'Answer me. I can bear the expense no longer!'"

Are Men Like Women in That They Must Be Assured of the Other's Affection Again and Again?

My Own Sweetheart: I am writing you today just because I can't help it. I love you so much. Dearest, you haven't written me for a week, seven days by the calendar, but it seems like seven years to me. I know, dear, that you are busy, but can't you spare me a few minutes, at least every other day? I don't want to be hard on you, but I am sure that if you knew how I look and long for your letters you would write often. The first thing I do when I come home from work is ask if there is a letter for me from my Peggy, and, honey, it makes me feel as if somebody had just given me a million dollars when there is one—and you know I haven't had that experience more than ten or twenty times.

You know I, too, am busy, and am working hard. Some days, when things go wrong, and I get discouraged, I feel like saying, "What's the use, and I can scarcely drag home. Then an idea comes to me and I almost break into a run. Why? Because I think maybe there's a letter for me, and then things seem all right again.

"O, honey mine, I love you, I love you, and it is wonderful that you should love me. You are so good and pure and are such an inspiration. I am sure I would have given up here long ago if it were not for the thought that each day brings me nearer to the time when I can see you and be with you always. It's nearly a year since we've seen each other, but, honestly, girl, I love you every bit as much as that wonderful day when you promised me. I am dreaming and longing for the time when I can take you to our own little flat. Then won't be happy? Honey mine, it won't be long now, and it will be so much the sweeter because of this separation. But you can shorten the time till then by writing often, please, little girl, write me quick and tell me that you still love me. You can't say it too often, for it is the sweetest music to my ears, and I love to hear you say it. Darling, it is late and I am tired, so I must close. Lots and lots of love and a long, good night kiss to my sweetest, Peggy, from your true love, Doris. "JACK."

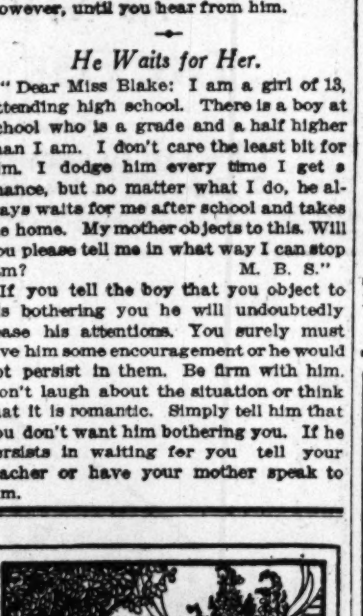
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SOMEBODY IS ALWAYS TAKING THE JOY OUT OF LIFE.



Gentle Manners Win Respect.

William Russell
[Copyright, 1915, By William Russell.]

NOTICE in a story I was reading recently the heroine was described as "a very gentle lady whose manners were the only arms she carried." At first thought you might assume this was not heavy equipment, but on serious consideration it is difficult to imagine any more effective arms than gentle and refined manners. Fine feathers do not make fine birds. Some of the most vulgar women wear fine feathers, but their vulgarity is not disguised. In fact, the rich plumage makes their coarseness more pronounced. On the other hand shabby raiment cannot hide polished manners. The woman of good manners is polished and gentle is well armed. Whether she has seal or the cheapest fabric over her shoulders she will command respect and her manners will help more than anything else to make her lovely.

THE TRIBUNE COOK BOOK BY JANE EDDINGTON

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Eddington with current market materials and are indexed by her.

Beware the Pickles.

It has been said truly, though long since and when salad eating was not at all common in our country, that "Pickles have done much in depreciating salads in the eyes of young Americans. No New England table without one or two jars of pickles, and no schoolgirl's lunch was ever complete without a large cucumber pickle in one corner of it. Our working girls also have a mania for this particular relish. . . . This, in a measure, accounts for the pale faces and haggard looks of many of these young girls."

The author of the above statement says: "A prominent Ohio woman, suffering from an aggravated case of dyspepsia, recently came east for medical advice. Medicines seemed to have no effect. I discovered that she was in the habit of eating pickles at every meal, and told her physician, who persuaded her to stop eating them. In a very short time she had completely recovered, but it was as hard to give up pickles as it would be for an inveterate smoker to give up cigars."

This was a good many years ago, but until within a year or two almost every inexpensive restaurant had its glass of pickles on its tables, and the pickle garnish of this later date is quite common. There is a particular temptation to resort to pickles when the appetite is poor, the very last time in the world when digestion should be hindered. The appetite may be poor because it has been. Young fresh vegetables, even with vinegar, are better, but better yet with butter and without the vinegar. Fresh crisp lettuce might be just as gratifying to the taste if but tried by many who are eating pickles, and it would be a tonic instead of a hindrance to health.

For Study at Night.

"Some people seem to think it awful if you even ask for a newspaper. I have acquaintances who take several magazines and newspapers. I have even been told enough to ask some of them what they do with them when through with daily papers and other reading matter, and their answers have been 'Save them.' How hungry I get for a daily paper. Magazines I long for. I dare not spend a penny for these luxuries. I am desirous of getting the following books: United States history, geography, physiology, spelling, civics, history, grammar, arithmetic—the kind used in the eighth grade; also a piano method for beginners. My object in asking for these books is to want to study at night and fit myself for a position where I can earn a decent living. I must state that I can't even pay freight on the books that I ask for. We are poor but respectable. I am the mother of children, the eldest being 9, and it is an awful struggle to get food and clothes for them this winter."

"Mrs. G. B." Your story is told with such force that

See Your Film Favorites at the Following HIGH CLASS MOTION PICTURE THEATERS

(The possibility of a film not reaching a theater on time makes the program subject to change)

<p>DOWNTOWN Alfred Hamburg's ZIEGFELD LAST TIMES SUNDAY New Series of GERMAN WAR PICTURES Karl Ludwig in front with his great army outfit in the picture "AUSPICIOUS CHICKEN" WM. H. CRANE IN "DAVID HARUM" SAT. 27 WALLACE EDDINGTON FEB. 27 "A Gentleman of Leisure"</p>	<p>NORTH SIDE PARKWAY Clark St. and Diversey Blvd. TONIGHT AT 7 Francis X. Bushman IN "The Accounting" Eassey Drama in Three Reels. A Thrilling Story of Love and International Politics "THE BOX OF CHOCOLATES"—Biograph And a "Hush" Comedy and Others "ONE WAY TO ADVISE"—Biograph HEARTY-SELIG WEEKLY. All Seats 10c.</p>	<p>SOUTH SIDE COSMOPOLITAN 70TH AND HALSTED STREETS TODAY-MAT. 2 and 4. EVE. 6:30 to 11:30 GEO. M. COHAN'S NEW YORK AND "STOP THIEF" With HARRY MESTAYER and MARY ANN Also CHARLES CHAPLIN, World's Great- est Comedian. "A NIGHT OUT" All Chicago is Laughing at these two features TODAY-CONTINUOUS TO 11 P. M. ARTHUR JOHNSON and LOUISE BRIDGES "HER MARTYRDOM" Three Part Feature—Also a Kalem R. Story And a "Hush" Comedy and Others COMING MONDAY—CHAR. CHAPLIN and "TILLIE'S PUNCTURED ROMANCE"</p>
<p>AUDITORIUM Meta. St. 215 to 235 Nights, 8:15, 10:15, 11:15 THE \$100,000 MOTION PICTURE UNCLE SAM'S WORK Based on the Inspiring Book THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT CHAS. WEEDMAN'S CASINO 83 MADISON STREET TONIGHT AT 7 "AN EYE FOR AN EYE" A Sensational Story of New York City Society POSITIVELY NO CHILDREN ADMITTED TO COMPLY WITH CITY ORDINANCE</p>	<p>STAR 68 MADISON STREET TONIGHT AT 7 "AN EYE FOR AN EYE" A Sensational Story of New York City Society POSITIVELY NO CHILDREN ADMITTED TO COMPLY WITH CITY ORDINANCE</p>	<p>WORLD 61 W. RANDOLPH Loo's Newest Photo Play House TODAY—A SCREAMING COMEDY OPEN 8 A. M. TO 11 P. M.</p>
<p>NORTH SIDE LAKE SHORE Broadway and Belmont CHICAGO'S MOST BEAUTIFUL PICTURE HOUSE, showing the latest in photo drama. Feature Organized with the Human Voice TONIGHT AT 7 FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN IN "THIRTEEN DOWN"—Biograph Drama NEXT THURSDAY—CHAR. CHAPLIN and "TILLIE'S PUNCTURED ROMANCE"—5 Reels. "Tillie's Punctured Romance"—5 Reels.</p>	<p>KEYSTONE 3912 CLARK ST. NORTH SIDE TODAY'S FEATURE "HIS ROMANY WIFE" Also Lillian Walker in a Vitaphone Drama</p>	<p>SCHAEFER'S PLAZA NORTH AVE. and SEDGWICK TODAY'S FEATURE "The White Slave Traffic" A Sensational Drama of the Underworld "THREE ACTS—All Good Features"</p>
<p>CLARK CLARK ST. AT VINTAGE DRAMA "UNDERNATH THE PAINT" "A BOSS FOR LUCK" Kalem Comedy—Open 8:15</p>	<p>Kenmore Theater WILSON & Kenmore Comedy Chas. Chaplin MUTUAL WEEKLY AND OTHERS</p>	<p>JULIAN BELMONT AVENUE AT CLARK STREET 3 PART LUTHER FEAT. WITH ARTHUR JOHNSON</p>
<p>Bryn Mawr 1125 Bryn Mawr Ave. Matinee, 2:30 and 4 P. M. Evening 8:15 Honey Drama with RUTH STONEHOUSE</p>	<p>STANDARD 120 N. Clark St. "The Night of the Living Dead"—5 Reels</p>	<p>NORTH SIDE LAKE SHORE Broadway and Belmont CHICAGO'S MOST BEAUTIFUL PICTURE HOUSE, showing the latest in photo drama. Feature Organized with the Human Voice TONIGHT AT 7 FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN IN "THIRTEEN DOWN"—Biograph Drama NEXT THURSDAY—CHAR. CHAPLIN and "TILLIE'S PUNCTURED ROMANCE"—5 Reels. "Tillie's Punctured Romance"—5 Reels.</p>
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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1915.

CIRCULATION
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

* 13

Chicago Gowns Going to the World's Fair.



MISS MARIE KRAUS
wearing the
"Mayflower"
an afternoon
gown of
striped fabric.

Some of the prize winning gowns at the Chicago Fashion Art league show are to be taken to San Francisco and put on exhibition at the world's fair. The photographs are of a group of winners.

MISS MARIE KRAUS
wearing the
"Mayflower"
an afternoon
gown of
striped fabric.

MISS EFFIE YOUNG
wearing the
"Katherine Street"
gown of
colored broadcloth.

FARM CREDITS IN BIG MONEY BILL

McCumber Slips Provision in Agricultural Measure Passed by Senate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—A farm credits bill, providing for government loans to farm owners, was attached to the agricultural appropriation bill today in the Senate. The measure was introduced by Senator McCumber as an amendment to the supply bill without a record vote at a time when only a few senators were in the chamber. The bill itself was passed a short time later.

Bureau of Farm Credits.
The McCumber amendment would create a bureau of farm credits in the treasury department to make loans of government funds through national banks on farm mortgage notes. Senator Hollis of New Hampshire made a point of order against the rural credits amendment, but withdrew it with the understanding that the measure would be perfected in conference between the house and the senate.

More Free Seeds Sure.
After considerable argument the senate declined to support the action of the agricultural committee in striking out an appropriation of \$250,000 for the free distribution of seeds. One of the principal provisions in the bill is the \$250,000 appropriation for combating the foot and mouth disease.

Immediate legislation the senate took upon the naval bill and held a night session. The senate agreed to the two battleship program and to a provision for a gunboat and a hospital ship recommended by the senate committee. The proposal to increase the appropriation for submarine warfare was postponed until tomorrow.

House adopted via voice vote the senate's labor bill, thus sending it to the senate for final action. A senate filibuster against it is threatened.

DR. PATTON NEAR DEATH

Young Physician Who Fell Down Hospital Elevator Shaft Still Unconscious.

Dr. Leigh Patton, whose skull was fractured, right arm broken twice, and body bruised when he fell three floors down an elevator shaft in the Cook county hospital at 9:30 Wednesday night, had not regained consciousness last midnight. Dr. Patton had received his diploma from the hospital an hour before the accident.

PRIMARY PERIL TO MRS. YOUNG?

Board Changes Due Regardless of April Winner, Says Member.

Two members of the board of education were Switzer unionists yesterday at the meeting of the buildings and grounds committee, and much respect was paid them. They were Robert J. Rounston and Mrs. Florence Voeblin, Harrison appointees, but members of a minority on the board which has had small consideration in the last year.

Mrs. Young in Danger?
One trustee prophesied that the defeat of Harrison means the end of the administration of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young when her term expires in December, if not sooner. The terms of seven members expire in July. They are John J. Sonsteyn, William Rothman, and Robert J. Rounston. Leaders of the board minority opposed to Mrs. Young, and Charles E. Peterson, John A. Metz, Dr. Stephen R. Petrovich, and William Schlake, who have upheld Mrs. Young.

Rounston Switzer Aid.
It is probable Mr. Rounston will be reappointed if he serves it. He was one of Switzer's lieutenants in the primary campaign.

The Switzer contingent showed resentment against Michael J. Collins, president of the board, and Mrs. John Mackin, chairman of the school management committee. It asserted that pressure had been brought to bear against both engineers and teachers to vote for Harrison.

Thompson is elected he will not have the time had arrived when the city could put its securities on the market without danger of having to sell them much below par.

WHEN CAN WIFE LEAVE HOME

Not When Husband Merely Strikes His Mother-in-Law, Judge Trude Decides.

A wife is not justified in leaving her husband merely because he strikes his mother-in-law. This ruling was delivered yesterday by Municipal Judge Trude in the case against Walter Wagemann. Wagemann was alleged to have struck Mrs. Annie Bauer of 4187 Langley avenue when she refused to give him his 2 months old baby which his wife had taken home with her when she left him.

ART INSTITUTE MAY GET \$35,000 YEARLY UNDER WILL

Friendly Suit Started Against Estate of Wirt D. Walker to Get Court Ruling as Basis for Action.

The Art Institute will receive an annual fund of \$35,000 from the Wirt D. Walker estate, if a friendly suit started yesterday in court. The action was begun by the trustees of the fund.

Mr. Walker, who died in 1900, left an estate valued at \$700,000. An annuity of \$15,000 goes to his wife, now Mrs. Marie W. Elting, and the remainder he wanted devoted to the erection of an art museum, preferably in Lincoln park.

William B. Melville, attorney for the trustees, said at the present rate of increase such a building could not be erected until eighty years after the death of Mrs. Elting, when all the interest will be devoted to the art fund. However, it is adequate to care for a room in the institute. The trustees, he said, believe it is the only sensible way of meeting the terms of the will.

TRACTION FUND TO BE REPAID

Mayor Will Take Steps at Once to Restore Money Borrowed on City Bonds.

Mayor Harrison yesterday announced that steps will be taken at once to repay to the traction fund the \$2,500,000 borrowed from it on harbor, corporate, and bridge bonds when the war shot the bond market to pieces. He said a sale of south park bonds at 80 cents indicated to him that the time had arrived when the city could put its securities on the market without danger of having to sell them much below par.

D. D. STANSBURY RESIGNS.

Assistant District Attorney Will Enter Private Practice with Garfield Charles.

David D. Stansbury, assistant district attorney, yesterday sent his resignation to District Attorney Charles F. Clyne, to take effect March 1. Mr. Stansbury has been in charge of a number of important prosecutions, including the O'Connor Ear Adams' Harlan suit out case. He will enter private practice with Garfield Charles, former confidential assistant to James H. Wilkinson.

REAL OLD ARISTOCRAT NOW NEARS PLEBE PLANE.

He Once Was a Jet Black Chaper, but Ex-Gov. Yates, with a Sigh, Says He Must Go.

FOR SALE—AN ARISTOCRATIC HORSE: Has some executive ability, having served eight years in the State House stable; originally cost \$1,000; now marked down to \$100. Apply to Former Governor Richard Yates, State Public Utilities Commission.

Repulses a Reporter.
Late in the afternoon a matronly looking woman carrying a small black satchel and a hat, was seen to enter the apartment of Mrs. Webster. She was waiting for the answer she turned to a reporter who was waiting in the hall.

Relative Rebukes Her.
"I read the story in the Chicago papers," she said, "and came here to give Mrs. Webster a good tongue thrashing. Her poor old father and mother, who were trying to live the lives of respectable people, are bowed with shame that a daughter of their should act in the manner she did."

MOTHER WENT AND ELOPED; AT LEAST IT SO APPEARS.

Mrs. Bertha B. Meador, Publisher and Attorney William Trimpe Get Indiana Permit.

Among the marriage licenses issued at Crown Point, Ind., yesterday was one William Albert Trimpe, 28 years old, an attorney, and Mrs. Bertha Meador, 35 years old, a publisher.

NOT GENTLEMAN? YOU'RE CRIMINAL, AUTHOR ASSERTS

Arthur Train Says Violators of Social Usages Are Guilty.

The man who fails to live in accordance with the laws of social usage, morals, and manners is as much of a criminal as the one who is haled into court. The only difference is that one is in and the other out of court.

MRS. WEBSTER HAS A "STORY"

Wife of Rail Official, Taken in Resort, Hints at "Sensation."

The domestic tranquility of the William Tomlinson Webster household may be disturbed with the return this afternoon of Mrs. Webster. Mrs. Webster, who is the wife of the general freight agent of the Monon railroad, shocked Louisville two days ago by creating a riot in a resort in the tenebrous area, it is said.

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EDITOR, ACCUSED IN MEXICAN PLOT, TO PLEAD MARCH 29.

Harry Chandler of Los Angeles, with Other Alleged Conspirators, Arraigned in Federal Court.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 25.—Harry Chandler, son-in-law of Sen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, was arraigned today in the United States district court on an indictment recently returned charging him with participation in an alleged conspiracy to send armed forces into the Mexican territory of Lower California.

W. K. Bowker, manager of a 1,000,000 acre ranch on the border belonging to Chandler and Gen. Otis, also was arraigned with Gen. B. J. Wilcox, a former Boer army commander. March 29 was the date set for them to plead to the indictment.

Friends Are Surprised.
Friends of the Websters at Bedford, Ind., were surprised to learn of the actions of Mrs. Webster in Louisville. The Websters lived in the town two years, until Mr. Webster was promoted. The only explanation heard was that Mrs. Webster became insanely jealous of her husband and went to Louisville to watch his movements.

U. S. MEN CENSOR DARNELL-SOPER AT CONFERENCE

No Words Concerning White Slave Charge and Reported Marriage Allowed to Pass

A censured family conference between the Rev. James Morrison Darnell, "the marrying parson," Ruth Soper of Owatonna, Minn., Darnell's "Kenochea wife," her 7 months old baby, and other relatives was held in the office of the federal investigation bureau, who signed the Mann act complaint against the minister. It lasted nearly three hours. At its conclusion Darnell was handcuffed and taken back to the county jail.

MERE SINNER PERIL?
The man who fails to live in accordance with the laws of social usage, morals, and manners is as much of a criminal as the one who is haled into court. The only difference is that one is in and the other out of court.

Not Gentleman? Then Criminal!
"Crime is only a manifestation of an individual's unwillingness to bow to the will of society," he said. "Infractions of manners, good taste, and crime differ only in degree. The man who goes out to dinner without a collar violates the law of social usage. If he entirely discards and walks the streets, he commits a crime. From this point of view a man who is not a gentleman is a criminal."

Like a Good Sportsman.
"I have shaken hands with many a criminal who was a criminal because of unworthy thought. The man who goes out to dinner without a collar violates the law of social usage. If he entirely discards and walks the streets, he commits a crime. From this point of view a man who is not a gentleman is a criminal."

Attacks "Yellow Press."
The influence of "yellow" newspapers was seen as an evil by Mr. Train. "Under the present system there are three factors in the administration of justice—the judge, the jury, and the newspaper. It is the duty of the newspaper to give the impression that criminal trials are more or less of a farce and are scenes of disorder and buffoonery."

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NOT GENTLEMAN? YOU'RE CRIMINAL, AUTHOR ASSERTS

Arthur Train Says Violators of Social Usages Are Guilty.

The man who fails to live in accordance with the laws of social usage, morals, and manners is as much of a criminal as the one who is haled into court. The only difference is that one is in and the other out of court.

Not Gentleman? Then Criminal!
"Crime is only a manifestation of an individual's unwillingness to bow to the will of society," he said. "Infractions of manners, good taste, and crime differ only in degree. The man who goes out to dinner without a collar violates the law of social usage. If he entirely discards and walks the streets, he commits a crime. From this point of view a man who is not a gentleman is a criminal."

Like a Good Sportsman.
"I have shaken hands with many a criminal who was a criminal because of unworthy thought. The man who goes out to dinner without a collar violates the law of social usage. If he entirely discards and walks the streets, he commits a crime. From this point of view a man who is not a gentleman is a criminal."

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HAS GOOD Y

Net Profits of \$
Equal to 20.8 Pe
on Common Sha

EFFECTS OF WAR

Net profits of the Quaker Oats Company applicable to dividends in 1934 were \$1,000,000. The net income was being equal to 20.8 per cent on \$4,800,000 common stock after paying dividends on the \$9,000,000. The company paid on the common stock.

The annual report, issued in 1935, showed an increase of 80 per cent over the previous year. This result was due to unfavorable conditions in the foreign market. In his annual report H. P. Crowell said that the Quaker Oats Company had accepted contracts with new customers in the world. In new markets, however, collections were made. The milk and Germany, Mr. Crowell said, has been running steadily and will continue to do so as long as the grain can be secured.

did not follow immediately after the selling prices of the majority of the company's products increased in foreign countries.

Detailed Financial Statement
 The plan for increasing the size of the company's mills, adopted as completed in 1914, is set forth in statements follow:

INCOME ACCOUNT	
	Year ended Dec. 31,
Total net receipts.....	\$2,296,000
Dividends.....	1,288,000
Depreciation.....	285,000
Surplus for year.....	\$ 899,000
Previous surplus.....	423,000
Profit and loss surplus.....	\$3,712,000

BALANCE SHEET
 1914.

Real estate, plants, etc.	\$414,420
Sub. comp. equip.	402,000
Due to sub. comp.	610,000
Reinventories.....	6,318,000
Accounts payable.....	2,823,000
Other.....	691,600
Total.....	\$23,619,190

LIABILITIES.

Preferred stock.....	\$ 9,000,000
Common stock.....	7,760,000
Due to sub. co.'s.....	7,000,000
Accounts payable.....	3,770,000
Accounts receivable.....	2,823,000
Reserves.....	848,000
Surplus.....	3,712,000
Total.....	\$23,619,190

Studebaker Financial Statement
 is an annual report of the corporation and its subsidiary

increased depreciation allowed for payment of interest, this was \$1,772,470 for 1913, an increase of 150.6 per cent. The regular payment of regular interest on the preferred stock and transfer plus account as required by the charter the balance of \$5,385, was added to the total of \$3,265,319. The amount for the retiring of preferred was \$1,220,747.

Disposition of Earnings.—F. B. Fisher, president of the company, in his report to the stockholders said:

Our net profits gave us 5.1 per cent on the outstanding stock, after deducting payment of interest on the preferred stock dividends. The earnings of 5.1 per cent will be used any part of the proceeds of dividends on the stock the directors believed best to pay during the year to the stockholders.

... of the cash balance, being followed, resulted in a reduction of \$4,168,978 and an increase of \$4,703 in the cash on hand. Improvement in this respect was \$4,173,682.

The total net sales for the year were \$1,000,000, the largest in the history of the company, amounting to \$43,000,000, compared with \$41,404,949 in 1937, an increase of 4.8 per cent.

Profit and Loss Account.—The consolidated profit and loss account is as follows:

Cost of manufacture and material	\$37,540,000
Selling and general expenses	1,000,000
Depreciation	1,000,000
Amortization	1,000,000
Interest	1,000,000
Income taxes	1,000,000
Profit before income taxes	1,000,000
Income taxes	1,000,000
Profit after income taxes	1,000,000

Salaries	100.
Provision for depreciation	500.
Earnings on sales	600.
Net income—	
from investments	\$500.
on preferred	
retired and dividends thereon prior to liquidation	70.
Net earnings	570.
Dividend—	
at 5 per cent	35.

profit for the year—
balance sheet shows it
of \$68,530.338.

Richmond Radiator Co.
to the McCrumb & Co.
issued its report for the
of 1914. The volume
d to have been disapp
nowhere in the sta
to indicate whether
ferred stock was
The surplus was
balance sheet follows:

BALANCE SHEET—AS
Year ended
Year ended

.....	\$ 221.00
payable	268.63
ivable	110.56
ties	536.18
ed securities	5.84
ies, etc.	593.90
insurance	10.97
ting trust ctf.	5.62
sto.	2,811.88
.....
.....	\$4,820.00
LIABILITIES	
payable\$	13.98
wages	4.81
ivable	2.00
taxes	1.92
stock	1,875.00
.....	16.21
stock	2,150.00
.....	63.80
.....	\$4,820.00
Writers Earnings	
Underwood Typewr	
fiscal year ended in	
decrease in net earn	

QUAKER OATS CO. HAS GOOD YEAR. Net Profits of \$2,367,251 Equal to 20.8 Per Cent on Common Shares.

EFFECTS OF WAR FELT.

Net profits of the Quaker Oats company applicable to dividends in the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1914, were \$2,367,251, being equal to 20.8 per cent on the \$11,500,000 common stock after paying 8 per cent dividends on the \$9,000,000 preferred.

EXPRESS, MARINE.

Rate experts of the transcontinental express companies will begin a ten day session Monday to settle the basis of rates to Pacific coast ports.

STUDEBAKER PROFITS LARGE.

The annual report of the Studebaker corporation and its subsidiary companies shows net profits for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914, of \$4,441,908 after deductions for depreciation allowances and the payment of interest, this comparing with \$1,772,473 for 1913, an increase of \$2,669,435, or 150.6 per cent.

Disposition of Earnings.

Our net profits gave us a return of 25.8 per cent on the outstanding common stock after deducting payment of 7 per cent preferred stock dividends, as against a return in 1913 of 3.1 per cent, but rather than use any part of the profits for the payment of dividends on the common stock the directors believed it wiser to pay the payment of debts and to the increase of the cash balance, which policy, being followed, resulted in a debt reduction of \$4,168,978 and an increase of \$1,831,705 in the cash on hand, making a total improvement in this respect of \$6,000,683.

Profit and Loss Account.

The consolidated profit and loss account is as follows: Net sales, \$4,441,908; Cost of manufacture and general expenses, \$2,367,251; Profit, \$2,074,657.

Richmond Radiator Company.

The Richmond Radiator company, successor to the McCrossin-Russell company, has issued its report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914. The volume of business is reported to have been disappointing, but there are no losses in the statement any where to indicate whether dividends on the preferred stock were paid or discontinued. The surplus was set out in two.

BALANCE SHEET—ASSETS.

Year ended Dec. 31, 1914. Cash, \$21,000; Accounts receivable, \$110,000; Merchandise, \$100,000; Prepaid insurance, \$10,000; Prepaid taxes, \$10,000; Total, \$251,000.

LIABILITIES.

Accounts payable, \$10,000; Accrued wages, \$10,000; Accrued taxes, \$10,000; Preferred stock, \$100,000; Common stock, \$100,000; Total, \$251,000.

BAROMETER OF THE MARKET.

Average of Closing Prices of Twenty Leading New York Stocks.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes Alcoa, Am. Can., Am. Oil, etc.

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The following is a statement of the condition of the United States treasury on Feb. 25, 1915.

ANACONDA NOTES.

The \$6,000,000 Anaconda Copper Mining company two year 5 per cent note, dated March 1, 1915, and due March 1, 1917, are bank and the Guaranty Trust company of New York at 95 1/2 and accrued interest.

Railroad Earnings.

For January—Operating revenue, \$8,822,427; Net operating revenue, \$6,678,735; Total operating revenue, \$15,491,162.

Local Curb Quotations.

Am. Can. 100 1/2; Am. Oil 100 1/2; Am. Sugar 100 1/2; Am. Tobacco 100 1/2; Am. Wire 100 1/2.

CLOSING BID AND ASKED PRICES.

(Stocks not traded yesterday.) Am. Can. 100 1/2; Am. Oil 100 1/2; Am. Sugar 100 1/2; Am. Tobacco 100 1/2; Am. Wire 100 1/2.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1915. GAINS CONTINUE IN N. Y. STOCKS.

Market Shows Further Recovery from Depression in Whole List.

FEW ISSUES ARE WEAK.

New York, Feb. 25.—Further recovery from recent price depressions was made by today's action of the market, the improvement embracing all phases of the list with the exception of a few issues whose conditions were weak.

Foreign Exchange More Stable.

The markets for foreign exchange were more stable today, the situation being assisted by circumstances which tend to stabilize the exchange.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 2 1/2 per cent, 1915-1917, 100 1/2; United States 3 per cent, 1915-1917, 100 1/2; United States 4 per cent, 1915-1917, 100 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Alcoa, 100 1/2; Am. Can., 100 1/2; Am. Oil, 100 1/2; Am. Sugar, 100 1/2; Am. Tobacco, 100 1/2; Am. Wire, 100 1/2.

NEW YORK Curb Transactions.

Am. Can. 100 1/2; Am. Oil 100 1/2; Am. Sugar 100 1/2; Am. Tobacco 100 1/2; Am. Wire 100 1/2.

BONDS.

Am. Can. 100 1/2; Am. Oil 100 1/2; Am. Sugar 100 1/2; Am. Tobacco 100 1/2; Am. Wire 100 1/2.

STANDARD OIL.

Standard Oil 100 1/2; Am. Can. 100 1/2; Am. Oil 100 1/2; Am. Sugar 100 1/2; Am. Tobacco 100 1/2; Am. Wire 100 1/2.

COFFEE AND SUGAR.

Coffee 100 1/2; Sugar 100 1/2; Am. Can. 100 1/2; Am. Oil 100 1/2; Am. Sugar 100 1/2; Am. Tobacco 100 1/2; Am. Wire 100 1/2.

FINANCIAL NEWS NOTES.

Stockholders of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad companies have ratified the plan for taking over a majority of the securities of the Des Moines and Dodge railroad company.

Tribune Investors Guide.

Coupons Due Mar. 1.

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which The Tribune believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, but beyond the exercise of care in securing such information The Tribune assumes no responsibility.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE.

G. E. R.—The New York real estate company you ask about has been in business for twenty years and owns some 100,000 acres of land.

National Fireproofing.

O. F. M., Ottumwa, Ia.—The National Fireproofing company manufactures fireproofing materials and has a large business in the Northwest.

Brief Answers.

W. T. Story City, Ia.—The mail order house you ask about operates on a commission basis and its stock may be an investment for customers.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAYS.

C. K. M.—The Detroit United railways earned about one and three-fourths times as much as last year.

BOSTON STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 25.—The bulls had the advantage on the local exchange today, and the market was irregular.

IN FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

London, Feb. 25.—Money was easy, but discount rates hardened on the bank rate.

DEX GOODS.

New York, Feb. 25.—Cotton goods markets were quiet today. Yarns were easy.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The New York Central railroad company is holding a special meeting of the stockholders of the New York Central railroad company.

STANDARD OIL.

Standard Oil 100 1/2; Am. Can. 100 1/2; Am. Oil 100 1/2; Am. Sugar 100 1/2; Am. Tobacco 100 1/2; Am. Wire 100 1/2.

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